

The Gazette



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NOTICE

The undermentioned *Gazettes of India Extraordinary* were published upto the 9th January, 1958.

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
1.	No. 79-TG(42)/57, dated the 1st January 1958.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Cancellation of notification No. 22(4)-IR/57, dated the 2nd December 1957.
2.	No. 1-ITC(PN)/58, dated the 2nd January 1958.	Ditto.	Import policy for Hydrosulphite of Soda, Rangolite C Formaldehyde or Formovul L, and Sodium Nitrite during October to March 1958.
	No. 2-ITC(PN)/58, dated the 2nd January 1958.	Ditto.	Import policy for Auto bulbs, all sorts during October 1957 to March 1958.
3.	No. 3-ITC(PN)/58, dated the 4th January 1958.	Ditto.	I.T.C. Classification and value of individual items in applications by scheduled industries borne on the list of Development Wing.
4.	No. 4-ITC(PN)/58, dated the 7th January 1958.	Ditto.	Import policy for Photographic negatives and printing paper etc. during October 1957 to March 1958.
5.	No. 5-ITC(PN)/58, dated the 8th January 1958.	Ditto.	Import of Procaine Penicillin G in oil with Aluminium Monostearate.
	No. 6-ITC(PN)/58, dated the 8th January 1958.	Ditto.	Import policy for non-ferrous virgin metals.
6.	No. 7-ITC(PN)/58, dated the 9th January 1958.	Ditto.	Import of licker-in-wire during October 1957 to March 1958.

Copies of the *Gazettes Extraordinary* mentioned above will be supplied on Indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these *Gazettes*.

CONTENTS

PAGES	PAGES
PART I—SECTION 1.—Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court	PART II—SECTION 4.—Statutory Rules and Orders notified by the Ministry of Defence
13	7
PART I—SECTION 2.—Notifications regarding Appointments, Promotions, Leave, etc. of Government Officers issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court	PART III—SECTION 1.—Notifications issued by the Auditor General, Union Public Service Commission, Railway Administration, High Courts, and the Attached and Subordinate Offices of the Government of India (Published at Simla)
29	71
PART I—SECTION 3.—Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations, Orders and Resolutions, issued by the Ministry of Defence	PART III—SECTION 2.—Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office, Calcutta (Published at Simla)
Nil	13
PART I—SECTION 4.—Notifications regarding Appointments, Promotions, Leave, etc. of Officers, issued by the Ministry of Defence	PART III—SECTION 3.—Notifications issued by or under the authority of Chief Commissioners (Published at Simla)
13	61
PART II—SECTION 1.—Acts, Ordinances and Regulations	PART III—SECTION 4.—Miscellaneous Notifications (Published at Simla)
Nil	5
PART II—SECTION 2.—Bills and Reports of Select Committees on Bills	PART IV—Advertisements and Notices by Private individuals and Corporations (Published at Simla)
Nil	13
PART II—SECTION 3.—Statutory Rules and Orders notified by the Ministries of the Government of India, other than the Ministry of Defence and Central Authorities other than the Chief Commissioners	SUPPLEMENT No. 3—
115	Reported attacks and deaths from cholera, small-pox, plague and typhus in districts in India during the week ending 21st December, 1957
	35
	Births and deaths from principal diseases in towns with a population of 30,000 and over in India during the week ending 21st December, 1957.
	40

PART I—Section 1

Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE PRESIDENT

New Delhi, the 10th January 1958

No. 1-Pres/58.—The President is pleased to award the Police Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officer of the Uttar Pradesh Police—

Name of the officer and rank.—Shri Rajendra Dev Pande, IPS, Superintendent of Police, Aligarh

Statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded.—On the 15th April 1956 acting on information received, a police party under Shri R. D. Pande, IPS, Superintendent of Police Shahjahanpur surrounded the village in which a gang of dacoits including the notorious Bhikari Murao was hiding. As the police cordon closed in, the gang attempted to escape but was forced back into the village. Thereupon, Shri Pande entered the village with a small police party to try to locate the house into which the gang had retreated. When they approached it Bhikari fired on Shri Pande wounding him in the neck fortunately not seriously. The dacoits then took up positions on the roof of the house from where they fired on the police. In the ensuing gun battle Bhikari was wounded but continued to fire from the rooftop. The remainder of the gang jumped down and attempted to break out, but Shri Pande shot one of them. Bhikari was eventually killed by police fire from the roofs of the neighbouring houses and the remaining two members of the gang were also tracked down and killed.

Throughout this encounter which resulted in the liquidation of the entire gang of dacoits, Shri Pande displayed cool courage and leadership of a high order.

2 This award is made for gallantry under rule 4(i) of the rules governing the award of the Police Medal.

C. S. VENKATACHAR Secy

RAJYA SABHA SECRETARIAT

New Delhi the 11th January 1958

No. RS. 19/1/58-L.—Shri Thakur Das, an elected Member of the Rajya Sabha representing the State of Uttar Pradesh, has resigned his seat in the Rajya Sabha with effect from the 4th January, 1958.

S. N. MUKERJEE, Secy

SUPREME COURT OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 9th January 1958

No. F.10/58-S.C.M.J.I.—The following is published for general information

AMENDMENT TO SUPREME COURT RULES, 1950

The Supreme Court of India, in the exercise of its rule making powers and with the approval of the President, hereby makes the following amendment to the Supreme Court Rules, 1950

In Order II Supreme Court Rules 1950 (as amended) the following be substituted for the existing rule 4—

"4 The Court shall sit in two terms annually, the first commencing from the termination of the summer vacation and ending with the 23rd day of December and the second commencing from the 3rd day of January and ending with the commencement of the summer vacation.

The period of the summer vacation shall not exceed ten weeks and shall commence from such date in May or June as may be fixed by the Chief Justice and notified in the Gazette of India."

By Order of the Court,

ARINDAM DUTT, Registrar

**MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
RESOLUTIONS**

New Delhi, the 13th January 1958

No. 9/5 57-Salt.—In partial modification of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry Resolution No. 9(5)/57 Salt dated the 11th October 1957 the Government of India have decided that the composition of the Central Advisory Board for Salt laid down therein shall be amended as follows—

(1) 'A new item 6 shall after item 5, viz

'6 A representative of the Government of Bombay' "

(2) "The word 'Bombay' shall be deleted from the existing items 6 and 7 which shall be renumbered as items 7 and 8."

(3) "The remaining items shall be renumbered serially as items '9 to 22' "

ORDER

Ordered that this Resolution be communicated to all State Governments, all Ministries of the Government of India, Planning Commission, Cabinet Secretariat and Prime Minister's Secretariat

2 Ordered also that this Resolution be published in the Gazette of India, Part I Section I

No. 9/5/57-Salt.—The Government of India have decided to nominate the following persons as non-official members of the Central Board and Regional Boards for salt constituted under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry Resolution No. 9(5)/57 Salt, dated the 11th October, 1957

A. Central Advisory Board

Four persons with knowledge and experience of salt manufacture—

- 1 Shri P. A. Narielwala Indian Salt Manufacturers' Association Bombay
- 2 Shri M. A. Subrahmaniam, Madras and Andhra Provincial Salt Industrialists, Association, Tuticorin
- 3 Shri A. Suryanarayana Rao, Madras and Andhra Provincial Salt Industrialists, Association (Andhra), 82, Govindappa Naicken St., Madras 1
- 4 Shri Manoj Dutta, Managing Director, Bengal Salt Co., Ltd., Contai (West Bengal)

One person with knowledge and experience of the salt trade—

Shri Srinivas Fatehpuria, President, Calcutta Salt Merchants' Association, Calcutta

Two persons with knowledge and experience of public affairs—

- 1 Shri Jethalal Joshi, M.P.
- 2 Shri G. D. Somani, M.P.

One person with knowledge and experience of labour problems—

Shri B. K. Nair, General Secretary, Indian National Trade Union Congress, Kerala Branch, Collam Road, Alleppey (South India)

One person with knowledge and experience of salt-based chemical industries—

Shri K. M. Seth, Messrs Dhrangadhra Chemical Works Ltd., Dhrangadhra

One person with knowledge and experience about the functioning of the salt manufacturing cooperative societies—

Shri Bhupatbhai Desai, M.L.A. (Bombay), Patri, District Ahmedabad

B Regional Advisory Boards**1 Madras**

Two persons with knowledge and experience of salt manufacture—

- 1 Shri S. N. Chinnakannu Pillai, Salt Manufacturers and Merchants Association, Tuticorin
- 2 Shri T. V. Ramasubba Iyer, Big Street, Vadeveeswaram, Nagercoil

Two persons with knowledge and experience of public affairs—

- 1 Shri Vedaratnam Pillai Vedaraniyam, District Tanjore
- 2 Shri V. M. Obaidullah, M.P.

Two persons with knowledge and experience of labour problems—

- 1 Shri M. S. Selvarajan, President, Salt Labour Union Arumuganeri
- 2 Shri G. Ramanujan, 8/66, Trichy Road, Ramanathapuram, Coimbatore

2 Andhra Pradesh

Two persons with knowledge and experience of salt manufacture—

- 1 Shri A. Surianarayana Murthy Madras and Andhra Provincial Salt Industrialists Association, Madras
- 2 Shri Rednam Dharma Rao Naidu Managing Director Messrs Gurunath and Apparao Ltd, Naupada

Two persons with knowledge and experience of public affairs—

- 1 Shri Raghavendrarao, M.P.
- 2 Shri Rajagopala Rao, M.P.

Two persons with knowledge and experience of labour problems—

- 1 Shri R. Satyanarayana Rao, General Secretary, Sri Krishna Salt Workers' Union, Nunabarthi Pravada P.O., Anakapalli Taluk (Andhra)
- 2 Shri B. G. M. A. Narasinga Rao, President Balacheruvu Salt Workers' Union, Visakhapatnam

3 West Bengal and Orissa

Two persons with knowledge and experience of salt manufacture—

- 1 Shri M. Yusuf, President, Orissa Salt Manufacturers Association, Oriya Bazar, Cuttack
- 2 Shri Satish Chandra Dinda, Managing Director of Messrs Great Bengal Salt Co., Contai, West Bengal

Two persons with knowledge and experience of public affairs—

- 1 Shri Umacharan Patnaik, M.P.
- 2 Shri T. Manacn, M.P.

Two persons with knowledge and experience of labour problems—

- 1 Shri Narendra Nath Sen, Vice President, Indian National Trade Union Congress, Calcutta 12
- 2 Shri Purusottam Behara, Village and P.O. Sumadi, District Ganjam (Orissa)

4 Bombay

Four persons with knowledge and experience of salt manufacture—

- 1 Shri K. M. Thakore, Indian Salt Manufacturers' Association, Bombay
- 2 Shri Md. Mohassin Md. Amin Bhalji, M.A., LL.B., Uran Salt Merchants and Shilotries Syndicate, P.O. Uran, District. Kolaba.
- 3 Shri P. N. Pesikaka, President, Saurashtra Inland Salt Manufacturers' Association, Dhrangadhra.
- 4 Shri Jayantilal Tribhubandas, President, Bombay Salt Merchants and Shilotries' Association, 583-Chitra Bazar, Bombay.

Two persons with knowledge and experience of public affairs—

- 1 Shri G. R. Kulkarni, M.P.
- 2 Shri H. G. Vartak, President, Advasi Sevak Sangh, Thana (Bombay)

Two persons with knowledge and experience of labour problems—

1. Shri K. A. Dwar, Karanja, Uran Mahal, District Kolaba, Bombay.
2. Shri M. G. Kotwal, President, Mithagar Kamgar Union, Uran.

5 Rajasthan.

Two persons with knowledge and experience of salt manufacture—

- 1 Shri Gopi Kishen Totla, President, Salt Traders Association Ltd, Sambhar Lake.
- 2 Shri Banshi Lal Dave, Phalodi.

Two persons with knowledge and experience of public affairs—

1. Shri Jaswantraj Mehta, M.P.
2. Shrimati Sharda Bhargava, M.P.

Two persons with knowledge and experience of labour problems—

- 1 Shri N. K. Bhatt, Indian National Trade Union Congress, New Delhi
- 2 Shri Deen Dayal, President, Salt Workers' Union, Sambhar Lake.

ORDER

ORDERED that this Resolution be communicated to all State Governments, all Ministries of the Government of India, Planning Commission, Cabinet Secretariat and Prime Minister's Secretariat

2 ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India, Part I, Section 1

M. M. SAKLANI, Dy Secy.

ORDER

New Delhi, the 7th January 1958

No. CCI/SPE/271/57/52.—Whereas there is reason to believe that licences Nos. (i) 629333/57/EI/CI/P, dated the 29th April, 1957, valued at Rs 500/- for import of Building & Engineering Materials (ii) 629336/57/EI/CI/P dated the 29th April, 1957, valued at Rs 750 for import of Industrial & Street Light fittings (iii) 629346/57/EI/CI/P, dated the 29th April 1957 valued at Rs 500 for import of Electrical Instruments etc and (iv) 629348/57/EI/CI/P, dated the 29th April, 1957, valued at Rs 750 for import of House Service Meters from the Soft Currency Area except South Africa granted by the Controller of Imports & Exports, Pondicherry to M/s M. Hajee Ghouse Marican, 31 Perumal Koil Street, Karaikal, were issued through inadvertence, and whereas Notice No. CCI/SPE/271/57/2899, dated the 5th November, 1957, which was sent to the said firm asking why the said licences should not be cancelled, has been received by the firm and they represented against the cancellation of the licences in question and their reply has not been found satisfactory, and whereas no other Bank or any other party who may be having interest in the said licences has come forward to show that they have entered into any commitments against these licences the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, in exercise of the powers specified in para 9 of the Imports (Control) Order 1955, dated the 7th December, 1955 hereby cancel the said licences Nos. (i) 629333/57/EI/CI/P, dated the 29th April, 1957, (ii) 629336/57/EI/CI/P, dated the 29th April 1957, (iii) 629346/57/EI/CI/P dated the 29th April, 1957 and (iv) 629348/57/EI/CI/P, dated the 29th April, 1957, issued to the said M/s M. Hajee Ghouse Marican, 31, Perumal Koil Street, Karaikal

S. N. BILGRAMI, Joint Secy

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

(Departments of Education and C.A. & P.E.)

New Delhi, the 10th January 1958

SUBJECT—All India Council for Secondary Education

No. F. 13-49/57 D.8.—Shri L. O. Joshi, I.A.S., Secretary to the Government Madhya Pradesh, Education Department, has been nominated as a member on the All India Council for Secondary Education, *vice* Shri R. P. Naik

R. K. BHAN,
Deputy Edu. Adviser.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS

(Department of Transport)

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 9th January 1958

No. 18-TAG(3)/57.—Whereas the seat occupied by the Late Shri Shiv Raj Bahadur as the representative of the Notified Area Committee, Delhi, on the Delhi Road Transport Authority Advisory Council, has now fallen vacant

Now therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by section 18 of the Delhi Road Transport Authority Act, 1950 (15 of 1950) read with rule 6 of the Delhi Road Transport Authority (Advisory Council) Rules 1951 the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Dev Raj Narang to be a member of the Delhi Road Transport Authority Advisory Council in the vacancy caused by the death of Shri Shiv Raj Bahadur, and makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Transport and Communications, Department of Transport (Transport Wing) No. 18 TAG(3)/57 dated the 7th October 1957, namely—

In the said notification for item No. (iv), the following shall be substituted namely—

“(iv) Shri Dev Raj Narang representative of the Notified Area Committee, Delhi”

D. D. SURI, Dy Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(Communications Divisions)

New Delhi, the 6th January 1958

No. 1/PLI/P111/58.—The President hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Rules

relating to Postal Life Insurance and Endowment Assurance, namely:—

In the said Rules, in Note I below rule 99, the sentence beginning with the words "The Director General" and ending with the words "policy monies" shall be omitted

M. M. GANDOTRA, Under Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 10th January 1958

No. 3 (2)-F.1/58.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 3rd January, 1958.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	9,12,85,000
Reserve Fund	80,00,00,000	Rupce Coin	3,16,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long-term Operations) Fund	20,00,00,000	Subsidiary Coin	2,71,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	2,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
Deposits :—		(a) Internal . . . . .	..
(a) Government		(b) External . . . . .	..
(1) Central Government	52,50,01,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	3,15,96,000
(2) Other Governments	8,09,81,000	Balances held abroad*	17,95,92,000
(b) Banks	66,37,34,000	Loans and Advances to Governments**	34,60,01,000
(c) Others	115,69,63,000	Other Loans and Advances†	67,40,84,000
Bills Payable	17,37,04,000	Investments	243,73,83,000
Other Liabilities	25,33,93,000	Other Assets	16,32,48,000
TOTAL	392,37,76,000	TOTAL	392,37,76,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

**Includes temporary overdrafts to State Governments.

†The item 'Other Loans and Advances' includes Rs. 24,91,58,000 advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17(4) (c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 3rd day of January, 1958.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	9,12,85,000		A. Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	1523,05,54,000		(a) Held in India	117,76,03,000	
Total Notes issued		1532,18,39,000	(b) Held outside India . . . . .	..
			Foreign Securities	275,22,56,000	
			Total of A	392,98,59,000	
			B. Rupee Coin	132,00,02,000	
			Government of India Rupee Securities	1007,19,78,000	
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other Commercial paper . . . . .	..
Total Liabilities]		1532,18,39,000	Total Assets		1532,18,39,000

Dated the 8th day of January 1958.

H. V. R. IENGAR, Governor.

A. BAKSI, Jt. Secy

THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 10th January 1958

No. 5-CA(1)/5/57 58.—With reference to this Institute's Notification No. 4 CA(1)/14/56, dated the 4th February, 1957, it is hereby notified in pursuance of Regulation 12 of the

Chartered Accountants Regulations, 1949, that in exercise of the powers conferred by Regulation 13 of the said Regulations, the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India has restored to the Register of Members, with effect from the 8th day of January, 1958, the name of Shri Sistla Seetharama Sasry, C/o Shri D. V. R. Sasly, New Lodging House, Near Chembur Railway Station, Chembur, Bombay, (Membership No. 3323).

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

New Delhi, the 6th January 1958

No. 48-C(1)/57—In pursuance of subsection (5) of Section 18 of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949 a copy of the audited accounts and the Report of the Council for the period ended 31st March 1957, is hereby published for general information

THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA

EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1957

(Issued under Section 18 (5) of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949)

THE COUNCIL:

Shri B K Kaul, a nominee of the Central Government on the Council resigned his membership on the 13th June, 1956 and in his place Shri C P Gupta was nominated by the Central Government. Shri A M S Feigie resigned his membership on 24th July, 1956 and Shri A H Just was nominated by the Central Government in the vacancy.

The Third Council, which was constituted partly by election and partly by nomination on 16th September, 1955 consists of the following members

Aiyar, R V	Calcutta
Balagangadharan, R	Madras
Banerjee, S N.	Calcutta
Basu, A C	Calcutta
Basu, G	Calcutta
Bhandari, P N	New Delhi
Bhatt D L	Bombay
Chokshi, C C.	Bombay
Chopra, S P.	New Delhi
Dandeker, S. B	Calcutta
Desai, S N	Bombay
Gupta, C P	New Delhi
Just, A H	Calcutta
Mody, N R	Bombay
Mukherjee, C P	Calcutta
Nargolwala, S D	New Delhi
Raiji, N M	Bombay
Sastri C S	Madras
Shah, N M	Bombay
Sharma, J N.	Kanpur
Suryanarayana Iyer, S	Madras
Vaidyanath Aiyar, S	New Delhi
Varma, K	Cochin
Venkatesan, R	Madras

PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

Shri C S Sastri (Madras) who was elected President at the Sixth Annual Meeting continued in office upto 16th September, 1956

Shri S P Chopra (New Delhi) was Vice President till the 15th September, 1956

At the Second Annual Meeting of the Third Council held on 16th September 1956, Shri S P Chopra (New Delhi) was elected President and Shri S Vaidyanath Aiyar (New Delhi) was elected Vice President. They hold these offices upto 15th September, 1957

STANDING COMMITTEES

The following Standing Committees were constituted under Section 17(1) of the Act, and will function till 15th September, 1957:

(a) Executive Committee

Shri S P Chopra, President, (Ex officio)
Shri S Vaidyanath Aiyar, Vice President, (Ex-officio)
Shri A C Basu
Shri G Basu
Shri C S Sastri

(b) Examination Committee

Shri S P Chopra, President, (Ex officio)
Shri S Vaidyanath Aiyar, Vice President, (Ex officio)
Shri D L Bhatt
Shri S N Desai
Shri C P Mukherjee

(c) Disciplinary Committee

Shri S P Chopra, President, (Ex officio)
Shri S Vaidyanath Aiyar, Vice President (Ex-officio)
Shri C C Chokshi
Shri S D Nargolwala
Shri S Suryanarayana Iyer

Upto the 15th September 1956, the members of the Standing Committees elected in September 1955 continued in Office. Full particulars thereof were given in the last Report

Special Committees were also constituted for purposes of enrolment of members under clauses (iii) and (iv) of sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Act, consisting of

Shri S P Chopra, President,
Shri S Vaidyanath Aiyar, Vice-President,
Shri C P Gupta, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India Ministry of Finance, Department of Company Law Administration

The following other Committees were also constituted:

(a) Coaching Board

Shri G Basu, Chairman
Shri C P Gupta
Shri N R Mody
Shri S D. Nargolwala,
Shri C S Sastri

(b) Employment Committee

Shri S P Chopra, President, Chairman
Shri S Vaidyanath Aiyar, Vice President
Shri R Balagangadharan
Shri P N Bhandari
Shri S B Dandeker
Shri C P Gupta
Shri A H Just
Shri S D Nargolwala
Shri N M Shah
Shri J N Sharma

(c) Land & Buildings Committee.

Shri S P Chopra, President, Chairman
Shri G Basu
Shri C P Gupta

(d) Post Graduate Committee.

Shri S P Chopra, President, Chairman
Shri S Vaidyanath Aiyar, Vice-President
Shri P N Bhandari
Shri C P Gupta
Shri C S Sastri

(e) Research Committee.

Shri S Vaidyanath Aiyar, Vice-President, Chairman.
Shri S P Chopra, President
Shri R V Aiyar
Shri S N Banerjee
Shri P N Bhandari
Shri S B Dandeker
Shri A H Just
Shri N R Mody
Shri N M Raiji
Shri C S Sastri
Shri N M Shah
Shri K Varma
Shri R Venkatesan

MEETINGS OF THE COUNCIL AND THE COMMITTEES

The particulars regarding the meetings of the Council and its Committees held during the year under report are given below

	Number of meetings held in	
	1956-57	1955-56
1. Council	3	3
2. Standing Committees		
(a) Executive	9	7
(b) Examination	8	6
(c) Disciplinary	11	10
3. Special Committees		
(a) Under Section 4(i) (iii)	4	3
(b) Under Section 4(i) (iv)	3	2
4. Other Committees		
(a) Coaching Board	10	6
(b) Employment	2	1
(c) Land and Buildings	4	..
(d) Post-Graduate	5	..
(e) Research	6	1
(f) Reorganisation	2	..

MEMBERSHIP:

(a) *New Membership:* The number of Members enrolled during the year is as follows:

	1956-57	1955-56
Under Section 4(1) (ii)	477	369
Under Section 4(1) (iii)	15	16
Under Section 4(1) (iv)	nil	1
Under Section 4(1) (v)	4	6
Under Section 4(1) (vi)	1	8
Restorations	4	9
	<u>501</u>	<u>409</u>

The particulars of the removals during the year are as follows:

	1956-57	1955-56
Removal for non-payment of fees	15	8
Removal by death	7	23
Removals for other reasons	11	9
	<u>33</u>	<u>40</u>

Total	Associates	Fellows
1956-57	1955-56	1956-57
2738	2386	1747
1082	966	1013
<u>3820</u>	<u>3352</u>	<u>2760</u>

Members with Certificate of Practice 2738 2386 1747 1476 991 910

Members without Certificate of Practice 1082 966 1013 904 69 62

3820 3352 2760 2380 1060 972

(b) *Obituary:* The Council records with regret the death of the following members of the Institute upto the date of preparing the Report:

Shri Trichinopoly Muttu Siva Subramanian	Bangalore
Shri Kavas Dosabhai Bharucha	Bombay
Shri Gunvantrai Ballubhai Desai	Bombay
Shri Sita Nath De	Calcutta
Shri M. Venkitachalam Poti	Trivandrum
Shri Papanasam Narayanaswami Swaminathan Aiyar	Bombay
Shri Girdhar Dwarkadas Parikh	Bombay
Shri Sitaram Rangaswamy Iyengar	Dindigul
Shri Chandulal Ramji Karia	Bombay
Shri Sivasailam Narayanan	Madhurai
Shri Venkata Krishnayya Upadrasta	Guntur
Shri T.S. Ananthakrishna Iyer	Trichur

(c) *Register of Members:* A Register of Members has been maintained by the Council as required under Section 19 of the Act. The List of Members as on 1st April 1957 is under print and will be sent to all the members when ready as required under Section 19(3) of the Act.

SECRETARY:

Shri E. V. Srinivasan, who was appointed as Secretary on 19th January 1955, continues to hold this office.

ACCOUNTS:

The audited Balance Sheet as on 31st March 1957 and the Income and Expenditure Account for the Year ended on that date are appended. The Income & Expenditure Account shows an excess of income over expenditure amounting to Rs. 12,314 as against Rs. 75,171-11-4 of the preceding year.

In view of the growth of the expenditure and reduction in the income from Examinations, a Reorganisation Committee was appointed during the year to investigate into the possibilities of economy.

AUDITORS:

Shri P. R. Mehra and Shri M. R. Venkataraman were re-appointed auditors for the year ended 31st March 1957.

DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE:

The present Disciplinary Committee had before it 10 cases, of which 4 were left over by the previous Committee including one which was referred directly by the Central Government under Regulation 11(8) and 6 referred by the Council. The Committee completed reports on five of these cases. The reports of these cases were placed before the Council in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Regulations.

Altogether 44 cases have been disposed of by the Courts and 27 are pending before them.

A brief outline of the decisions of the Court so far given is indicated below:

Warning	6
Censure	3
Removal (Permanent)	2
Removal (Temporary)	10
Suspension	2
Acquittals	6
Complaints not being proved	9
Cases not covered by the Act	1*
Charges not being established	4
No order owing to death of the member	1

*The Council has preferred an appeal to the Supreme Court in this case.

REGIONAL COUNCILS:

There was no change in the membership of the Regional Councils which were constituted in April, 1955.

ACT AND REGULATIONS:

The various amendments to the Act previously suggested to Government as well as fresh suggestions that were received were examined in great detail by the Law Committee appointed last year and a report was submitted to the Council. Since the close of the year under report the decisions of the Council have been communicated to Government with the request to take up the amendment of the Act at an early date.

Certain amendments to the Regulations have been made during the year. One of the important amendments is in regard to the formation of the Students' Societies in the various Regions. Another important amendment is in regard to the introduction of the Course in Management Accountancy which has since been approved by Government.

EXAMINATIONS:

(a) *Centres:* Examinations under the Chartered Accountants Regulations, 1949, were held at SIX centres in November 1956, viz., Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Hyderabad (Dn.) and Madras and at TEN centres in May 1957, viz., Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Ernakulam and Poona in addition to the previous six centres of the November 1956.

(b) *Results:* The following figures will be of interest:

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

	November 1956	May 1957
Number of candidates who appeared	31	40
Number of candidates who passed	2	2
Percentage of Passes	6.45	5

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION

Number of candidates who appeared	478	700
Number of candidates who passed	168	211
Percentage of passes	35.14	30.14

FINAL EXAMINATION UNDER OLD SYLLABUS

	Nov. 1956	May 1957
(i) Number of candidates who appeared in both Groups	381	303
Number of candidates who passed in both Groups	22	4
Percentage of Passes	5.7	1.3
Number of candidates who passed in Group I only	86	69
Number of candidates who passed in Group II only	17	1
(ii) Number of candidates who appeared in Group I only	507	447
Number of candidates who completed the final examination by passing in Group I	109	73
Number of candidates who passed in Group I only and are yet to pass in Group II	65	56
(iii) Number of candidates who appeared in Group II only	358	361
Number of candidates who completed their Final Examination by passing in Group II	48	20
Number of candidates who passed in Group II only and are yet to pass in Group I	12	1
(iv) Total number of candidates who appeared	1246	1111
Total number of candidates who passed	179	97
Percentage of such passes	14.3	8.72

FINAL EXAMINATION UNDER NEW SYLLABUS

	Nov. 1956	May 1957
(i) Number of candidates who appeared in both Groups	6	78
Number of candidates who passed in both Groups	1	6
Percentage of passes	16.6	7.6
Number of candidates who passed in Group I only	2	20
Number of candidates who passed in Group II only . . . . .	..	..
(ii) Number of candidates who appeared in Group I only	1	30
Number of candidates who completed their Final Examination by passing in Group I . . . . .	..	5
Number of candidates who passed in Group I only and are yet to pass in Group II . . . . .	..	7
(iii) Number of candidates who appeared in Group II only	52	118
Number of candidates who completed their Final Examination by passing in Group II	7	9
Number of candidates who passed in Group II and are yet to pass in Group I	2	2
(iv) Total number of candidates who appeared	59	226
Total number of candidates who passed	8	20
Percentage of such passes	13.55	8.8

(c) *Medals, Prizes and Certificates :*

FINAL EXAMINATION

	Nov. 1956	May 1957
1. The G.P. Kapadia (First President) Gold Medal	Nileshwar Narayan Pai (Bombay)	Ramaswamy Viswanathan (Madras)
2. The N. M. Shah Prize (value Rs. 200/-) for the best paper on Taxation.	Nileshwar Narayan Pai (Bombay)	Navroz Pestonji Kapradewala (Bombay)
3. The A.F. Ferguson cash prize of 200/- for the best paper on Auditing.	Nileshwar Narayan Pai (Bombay).	(1) Sharatchandra Vishnu Ambekar (Poona) and (2) Subhas Hari Talavikar (Bombay)
4. Certificates of Merit :		
1st Certificate	Nil	Ramaswamy Viswanathan (Madras)
2nd Certificate	Nil	..
3rd Certificate	Nil	..

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION

	Nov. 1956	May 1957
1. The G. P. Kapadia (First President) Silver Medal	M. S. Anantharaman (Bangalore)	Pravin Natvarlal Vepari (Bombay)
2. Certificates of Merit :		
1st Certificate	M.S. Anantharaman (Bangalore)	Pravin Natvarlal Vepari (Bombay)
2nd Certificate	Kanaiyalal Keshavlal Mody (Bombay)	S. Subramonia Iyer (Trivandrum) and Praveen Kumar Kalidas Shah (Surendranagar)
3rd Certificate	Rameshwar Prasad (Ramgarh)	Amritlal Ujamshi Mehta (Bombay)

(d) *Exemptions from the First Examination:* In accordance with Regulation 16 of the Chartered Accountants Regulations, 1949, 38 candidates and 2 candidates, respectively, were exempted from passing the First Examination and were allowed to appear in the Final Examinations held in November 1956 and May 1957.

(e) *Percentage of Passes:* With the implementation of the Coaching Scheme, it is hoped that the percentage of passes will improve.

(f) *Number of Recognised Institutions:* With the introduction of the Coaching Scheme by the Coaching Board, no Institution has been recognised for the purposes of coaching students for the Chartered Accountants Examinations.

(g) *Articled and Audit Clerks:* During the year 944 Articled and 621 Audit Clerks were registered.

(h) *Syllabus:* The new syllabus came into force from 1st July 1956 and the Preliminary, Intermediate and Final Examinations under the new syllabus were held in November 1956 and May 1957. The Council decided to hold the Final Examination under the old syllabus also in November 1956 and May 1957 as a concession to the candidates who had appeared earlier and failed.

COACHING SCHEME

The scheme came into operation from 1st July 1956. During the year ending 31st March 1957, 271 students were enrolled for the Intermediate course. During the next quarter the number increased to 372 and tuition was provided for them. From 1st July 1957 the tuition has been extended to students for the Final Course and there are at present, *viz.*, 23rd July 1957, 44 students undergoing tuition for the Final Course. Since the close of the year under report the Coaching Board has also taken over the arrangements for conducting Revisional Classes at Regional Centres. The first session will begin from 1st August 1957.

It is hoped that during the ensuing year, the Scheme will be in full swing and the efforts of the Council to provide facilities for securing a minimum standard of theoretical knowledge for all examinees will be fulfilled.

STUDENTS' ASSOCIATIONS:

The Chartered Accountants Students' Association Rules have come into force as from the 1st April 1957. It is expected that the coming into existence of these Associations in the various Regions will afford greater opportunities to the Students to develop their technical knowledge in the best possible manner and also to encourage mutual co-operation and a spirit of fellow-feeling.

JOURNAL:

The Journal completed five years of its useful existence with the issue for June 1957.

Shri S. Vaidyanath Aiyar continues to be the Editor.

GOVERNMENT RECOGNITION:

The Council gratefully records the continued support and assistance in its work from the Government. Apart from the funds given for the implementation of the Coaching Scheme, the Government have now sanctioned a grant-in-aid of Rs. 5 lakhs towards the construction of buildings for the Regional Councils subject to certain conditions.

EMPLOYMENT FOR MEMBERS:

The Employment Committee collected relevant data from the Members with a view to assist those in need of employment or those who desired to better their prospects, but decided after a trial of the scheme for some time, that this work should more appropriately be transferred to the Regional Councils concerned and this has since been done. Each Regional Council now maintains a Register of Employment particulars and recommends the names of Members to the various employers, according to the suitability of Members with reference to the qualifications and experience demanded by such employers.

LIBRARY:

We have at present 2024 volumes in the Library.

POST-GRADUATE TRAINING:

As stated in the last report, the Council decided to start a post-graduate course on "Management Accountancy". The necessary amendments to the Regulations have been gazetted. It is hoped that the course will be of benefit to the members of the profession and will receive the necessary support from the appropriate quarters.

FORD FOUNDATION:

The Ford Foundation have been good enough to sponsor the delegation of three representatives of the Institute to the United States including the present President of the Institute with a view to study the subject of Management Accountancy. The Foundation would be meeting the travelling expenses between Europe and the United States of America and also other expenses of the three delegates in this connection and would also be providing the necessary facilities to the delegates to study the subject in the United States. The duration of the study is likely to be about six weeks.

CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS AT THE REGIONAL HEAD-QUARTERS:

The question of providing suitable buildings at the Regional headquarters has been under the consideration of the Council for some time past. It has now been finally

decided to have, for the time being, self-contained buildings at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras. It is proposed either to purchase suitable land at these places at concessional rates and erect buildings thereon or, in the alternative, to purchase existing buildings which would meet the requirements of the regions concerned. The Council appreciates the generous sanction by Government of a grant in aid of a non-recurring sum not exceeding Rs. 5 lakhs for the purpose subject to certain conditions. It is hoped to either purchase the buildings or commence construction at these three places in the near future.

SECOND CONFERENCE OF MEMBERS:

The Second Conference of Members was held at Calcutta from the 21st June, 1957, to the 23rd June, 1957. The Conference was inaugurated by Shri Morarji Desai, Minister for Commerce and Industry. There were five sessions. The subjects dealt with at the Conference, the names of the Leaders of discussion and the names of the Chairman for each of the sessions are given below:

Subject	Leader of discussion	Chairman of the Session
1. Audit Reports and Auditors' Responsibilities	Shri C.S. Sastri	Shri T.N. Singh, M.P.
2. New Company Law	Shri G. Basu	Dr. S.N. Banerjee
3. Corporate Finance	Shri S. Suryanarayana Iyer	Shri D. L. Mazumdar.
4. Recent Trends in Taxation	Shri S. Vaidyanath Aiyar	Shri A.K. Roy.
5. Accountancy for Management	Shri S. Prakash Chopra	Shri J.D.K. Brown.

12 Short Papers on these subjects were written by the members of the profession. A large number of the delegates also took part in the general discussion during each session.

A Reception and a Banquet as well as a Tea Party and a Show were arranged in honour of the delegates who attended the Conference. The Conference was a grand success, which was particularly due to the strenuous efforts put in by the Conference Committee ably headed by Shri G. Basu, a Member of the Council and a past President. The proceedings of the Conference are being published as a separate document.

STUDENTS' CONFERENCE:

Opportunity was taken of the Second Conference of Members to hold immediately thereafter on the 24th and 25th June, 1957, a Conference of Students of the profession all over India. Three subjects were selected for discussion and 17 papers were written by students. There were three sessions and the names of the subjects together with the Chairman of each session are given below:—

Subject	Chairman of the session
1. Industrial Accounting	Shri G. Baus.
2. Some aspects of Income-Tax or Company Law	Shri S. Prakash Chopra
3. Auditing	Shri S. Vaidyanath Aiyar

The Conference was well attended and the enthusiastic participation of the delegates contributed to the success of the Conference.

SEVENTH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS:

As stated in the last report the Council has received an invitation for the Seventh International Congress to be held at Amsterdam in September 1957. The Council at its meeting held on 31st May and 1st and 2nd June 1957 decided that the following should attend the Congress as representatives of the Institute.

Shri S. P. Chopra, *President, Leader,*

Shri S. Vaidyanath Aiyar, *Vice President.*

Shri N. R. Mody.

Shri R. Venkatesan.

Shri C. P. Mukherjee (he has since decided not to attend the Congress).

Shri S. N. Desai.

Shri A. I. Sahgal.

Owing to the foreign exchange restrictions, the Government have agreed to give the necessary foreign exchange only to five members, and the Council had, therefore, to restrict its number. The Council also decided that any member who can attend the Congress without demanding a release of foreign exchange for the purpose can join the delegation. Shri M. P. Puri's name has been included under this (Shri Mody is attending the Congress as a representative of the Institute of Cost and Works Accountants also).

RESEARCH COMMITTEE:

During the year the Research Committee held six meetings and did valuable work under the able guidance of Shri S. Vaidyanath Aiyar, Chairman, of the Committee. A research publication "Recommendations on the Form of Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account under Companies Act, 1956" was issued and distributed free amongst the members of the Institute for their guidance. Several important references from Company Law Administration as well as from members were also dealt with by the Research Committee. The Research Committee has also recently published in the form of Questions and Answers in the Journal some notes for guidance of members.

STAFF:

The Council, in conclusion, would like to place on record its appreciation of the excellent work done by the Secretary and the staff during the year under report in a selfless and efficient manner.

E. V. SRINIVASAN, S. VAIDYANATH AIYAR, S. P. CHOPRA,
Secretary. Vice-President. President.

New Delhi,
The 12th August 1957.

THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA NEW DELHI

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1957

31-3-56 Rs.	Funds & Liabilities	Rs.	Amount Rs.	31-3-56 Rs.	Property & Assets	Rs.	Amount Rs.
	GENERAL FUND :				FIXED ASSETS :		
	Balance as at 31-3-1956 as per Schedule 'H' attached . . .	11,45,635		5,09,540	As per schedule 'B' attached		4,94,445
	Less : Transferred to Re- search Fund . . .	4,70,926			GENERAL FUND INVEST- MENTS AT COST :		
		6,74,709		4,45,849	Including accruing interest		
	Add : (i) Entrance Fee—as per Sche- dule 'A' attached . . .	1,45,362			As per schedule 'C' attached . . .		6,24,214
	(ii) (a) Excess of Income over expenditure as per annexed Statement No. I . . .	12,314		4,73,051	RESEARCH FUND INVEST- MENTS AT COST.		
	(b) Contingent Contribu- tion to the Provident Fund in previous years recoverable . . .	5,181			Including accruing interest		
11,45,635			17,495	8,37,566	As per Schedule 'D' attached . . .		4,73,051
					COACHING BOARD :		
					As per annexed Statement No. IV. . .		44,538
					MEDALS & PRIZES FUND		
					INVESTMENTS AT COST :		
					Including accruing interest		
				20,023	As per Schedule 'E' attached . . .		20,023

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1957—Contd.

31-3-56 Rs.	Funds and Liabilities	Rs.	Amount Rs.	31-3-56 Rs.	Property & Assets	Rs.	Amount Rs.
	RESEARCH FUND :						
	(Invested as per Contra)				STAFF SECURITY DEPOSIT INVESTMENTS AT COST :		
	Balance as at 31-3-1956 .	59,855		2,506	As per Schedule 'G' attached .		2,506
	Add : (i) Transferred from General Fund (Being Cost of Invest- ments)	4,70,926		9,841	CURRENT ASSETS :		
	(ii) Excess of Income over ex- penditure as per annexed Statement No. III	2,971	5,33,752	10,013	(a) Stock of Institute's Publications .	9,685	
59,855				20	(b) Debtors Unsecured:		
					(i) Considered Good .	22,699	
					(ii) Considered Doubtful .	110	22,809
	PROVISIONS FOR COACHING BOARD :			1,931	(c) Deposits .	1,831	
	Balance as at 31-3-1956 .	65,407		5,996	(d) Advances & Prepay- ments .	6,355	
	Add : Expenses in the Previous years written back .	9,593		11,813	(e) Income-tax (from interest on investments) deducted at source .	18,818	59,498
		75,000			CASH AND OTHER BALANCES:		
65,407	Non-recurring grant from Govern- ment of India .	35,815	1,10,815	27,800	(i) Cash, Cheques, Drafts and Stamps in hand .	80,415	
				2,83,059	(ii) With the State Bank of India, New Delhi, in Current Account .	1,71,607	2,52,022
	MEDALS & PRIZES FUND :						
20,957	As per Schedule 'F' attached .		26,028				
	STAFF SECURITY DEPOSIT :						
2,608	Invested as per contra .		2,506				
	CONTINGENCY RESERVES (INCLUDING FOR IN- COME TAX) AND PROVISIONS :						
89,765	Balance as at 31-3-1956 .		89,765				
	CURRENT LIABILITIES :						
	(a) Fees and Subscriptions received in advance						
1,55,682	(i) Members .	1,63,262					
1,91,875	(ii) Examinees .	1,33,775					
2,048	(iii) Journal .	2,379	2,99,416				
	(b) Creditors						
	(i) For expenses .	30,417					
67,610	(ii) Others .	40,032	70,449	3,69,865			
18,01,442	TOTAL		19,70,297	18,01,442	TOTAL .		19,70,297

Contingent Liability:

There is a contingent liability for Income-tax for the year ended 31st March, 1957.

- N. B. 1. *Research Fund*: The difference between the amount lying to the credit of the Research Fund and the amount invested (being Rs. 60,701) is included in the bank balances of the Institute lying as an imprest for current expenditure on Research Activities.
2. *Library Fund*: As at 31-3-1956 of Rs. 8,794 being cash donated for Library Books has been merged with the General Fund. Value of Books donated in 1954 has not been brought into account.
3. *General*: The figures as at 31-3-1956 have been suitably adjusted to conform to the practice adopted in the accounts of the year, for comparison purposes.

NEW DELHI;

Dated the 3rd August, 1957.

E. V. SRINIVASAN, Secretary.

S. VAIDYANATH AIYAR, Vice-President.

S. PRAKASH CHOPRA, President.

AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 1957 of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and also the annexed Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending on that date and report that :—

- (1) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
- (2) The Balance Sheet and the Income and Expenditure Account dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of accounts.
- (3) In our opinion the accounts are maintained in conformity with the requirements of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949.
- (4) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us the statements with the notes thereon, the schedules attached and annexures thereto, give a true and fair view :—
 - (i) in the case of the Balance Sheet the state of affairs as on 31-3-1957, and
 - (ii) in the case of the Income and Expenditure Account of the income for the year ended on that date.

NEW DELHI;

Dated the 10th August, 1957.

P. R. MEHRA,

M. R. VENKATARAMAN,
Chartered Accountant
AUDITORS.

ANNEXURE TO BALANCE SHEET NO. I.
THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1957

1955-56 Rs.	Expenditure	Rs.	Amount Rs.	1955-56 Rs.	Income	Rs.	Amount Rs.
TO GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT :				By FEES FROM MEMBERS :			
89,458	„ Salaries & Allowances	1,03,933		82,250	„ Membership	93,300	
5,660	„ Contribution to Provident Fund	6,519		16,450	Less : Transferred to Journal	18,655	
3,391	„ Medical Expenses	4,322					
5,110	„ Bonus	—	1,14,774				
				65,800		74,645	
				„ CERTIFICATE OF PRACTICE :			
37,064	„ Printing & Stationery	40,660		69,675	Fellows	74,550	
13,731	„ Postage & Telegrams	24,372		37,850	Associates	43,775	1,18,325
2,566	„ Telephone & Trunk Calls	2,349					
	„ TRAVELLING EXPENSES :						
26,235	„ Council Members	36,773		614	„ Restoration fee and appears	364	1,93,334
782	„ Staff	916	37,689				
	„ BUILDING EXPENSES :						
9,167	„ Electricity, Rates & Taxes	9,417		175	„ Preliminary	1,100	
				50,600	„ First	49,650	
2,580	„ Repairs & Maintenance	1,833	11,250	—	„ Intermediate	25,150	
1,500	„ Audit Fee	—	2,500	1,81,250	„ Final	1,96,400	
12,352	„ General Charges	13,496	39,450		„ First Examination Exemption	19,300	
1,472	„ Cost of Institute's publications sold	1,030			„ Miscellaneous	12,567	3,04,167
31,000	„ Grants to Regional Councils	27,000	34,628		(Verification of marks and supply of marks.)		
25,000	„ Provision for Contingencies	—			„ Recognition of Institu- tion Fee	—	
28,103	„ Depreciation	28,011		500	„ REGISTRATION FEES :		
793	„ Loss on Assets Condemned	—	1,160		„ Articled Clerks	27,780	
810	„ Legal Charges	—			„ Audit Clerks	12,400	40,180
	„ DISCIPLINARY CASES EXPENSES :						
	„ Establishment	13,619		23,250	„ OTHER INCOME :		
	„ Travelling Expenses	14,604		9,360	„ Sale of Publications	2,436	
	„ Counsels Fee	12,847			„ Interest from Invest- ments	21,785	
	„ Printing & Stationery	15,352		3,315	„ Miscellaneous	970	25,191
	„ Postage & Telegrams	5,576		12,690			
38,446	„ General Charges	1,097	63,095	1,552	„ CENTRAL COUNCIL ELECTION		
	„ EXAMINATION EXPENSES :				(Nomination Fee)	—	
	„ Establishment	35,782		7,500			
	„ Printing & Stationery	17,228					
	„ Printing of Question Papers	17,159					
	„ Travelling Expenses	11,043					
	„ T. A. to Prize Winners	1,064					
	„ Remuneration of Examiners, Superintendents and invigilators etc.	44,232					
	„ Arrangements for Examinations	9,071					
	„ Publicity	2,757					
1,14,497	„ Freights & Misc. Expenses	14,567	1,52,903				
4,647	„ Election Expenses	—					
	„ JOURNAL :						
	„ Excess of Expenditure over income as per annexed Statement No. II		8,603				
8,673	„ Conference Expenses		202				
	„ COACHING BOARD :						
	„ Excess of Expenditure over income as per annexed Statement No. V	36,375					
	Less: Being half of the net expenditure (exclud- ing provision for depreciation) reco- verable from Govern- ment of India	14,911	21,464				
	„ Excess of Income over expenditure transferred to General Fund		12,314				
75,172							
5,38,209	TOTAL		5,62,872	5,38,209	TOTAL		5,62,872

N.B. 1. The Practice followed in the past of allocating part of the expenditure among different heads has been discontinued and only direct expenditure has been allocated to the following heads of accounts :— (a) Examination, (b) Disciplinary and (c) Journal.

2. The figures of the Previous Year viz., 1955-56 have been suitably adjusted to conform to the practice adopted in the accounts of the year, for comparison purposes.

E. V. SRINIVASAN,
Secretary.

S. VADIVANATH AIYAR,
Vice-President.

S. PRAKASH CHOPRA,
President.

P. R. MEHRA,
M. R. VENKATARAMAN,
Chartered Accountants.
AUDITORS.

NEW DELHI;
Dated, the 3rd August 1957.

ANNEXURE TO BALANCE SHEET No. II.
THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA, NEW DELHI.

JOURNAL—INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1957.

1955-56 Rs.	Expenditure	Amount Rs.	1955-56 Rs.	Income	Amount Rs.
	To Establishment	3,099		By Transfer from Membership Fees towards subscription for Journal	18,655
	„ Paper	12,896	16,450	„ Subscription for Journal	4,886
	„ Printing	14,426	4,122	„ Advertisement in Journal	3,926
	„ Packing & Forwarding	3,168	3,988	„ Excess of Expenditure over income transferred to Institute's income and expenditure account	8,603
	„ Postage	1,921			
	„ Printing and Stationery	105			
	„ General Charges	455	8,673		
33,233		36,070	33,233		36,070

NEW DELHI;
Dated, the 3rd August 1957.

E. V. SRINIVASAN,
Secretary.

S. VAIDYANATH AIYAR,
Vice-President.

S. PRAKASH CHOPRA,
President.

P. R. MEHRA,
M. R. VENKATARAMAN,
Chartered Accountants,
AUDITORS.

ANNEXURE TO BALANCE SHEET No. III
RESEARCH FUND

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1957.

1955-56 Rs.	Expenditure	Amount Rs.	1955-56 Rs.	Income	Amount Rs.
	To Travelling Expenses	4,616		By Interest Income from Research Fund	
	„ Printing of Publication	8,750		„ Fund Investments	14,581
	„ Printing & Stationery	295		„ Sale of Publications	3,274
1,408	„ Postage and Telegrams	695	14,581		
	„ General Charges	528	14,884		
	„ Excess of Income over Expenditure transferred to the Research Fund				
13,173		2,971			
14,581		17,855	14,581		17,855

NEW DELHI:
Dated, the 3rd August 1957.

E. V. SRINIVASAN,
Secretary.

S. VAIDYANATH AIYAR,
Vice-President.

S. PRAKASH CHOPRA,
President.

P. R. MEHRA,
M. R. VENKATARAMAN,
Chartered Accountants,
AUDITORS.

ANNEXURE TO BALANCE SHEET No. IV.
THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA, NEW DELHI

COACHING BOARD

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1957.

FUNDS AND LIABILITIES		AMOUNT		PROPERTY AND ASSETS		AMOUNT	
		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
DUE TO GENERAL FUND :		80,913	..	FIXED ASSETS :			
Less : Excess of expenditure over income as per annexed Income & Expenditure Account		36,375	44,538	(a) Furniture & Fittings at cost		3,745	
				(b) Electric Equipments at cost		543	
				(c) Office Equipments at cost		5,326	9,614
LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS :				Literature at cost . . . . .		..	29,522
(a) For Expenses		590		Reference Books at cost . . . . .		..	632
(b) For Others		1,051		Preliminary Expenses for the Implementation of Coaching Scheme . . . . .		..	29,862
(c) Tuition & Registration Fee Reserve		62,308	70,502	Telephone Deposit . . . . .		..	2,000
(d) Depreciation & Other Reserve		6,553					71,630
				ADVANCES AND PRE-PAYMENTS :			
				(1) To Staff for Purchase of Cycle		132	
				(2) To experts for preparation of Suggested Answers		100	232
				DEBITORS:			
				Instalment of tuition fee recoverable . . . . .		..	280
				CASH AND OTHER BALANCES :			
				(1) Cash & Stamps in hand		127	
				(2) With State Bank of India in Current Account		42,771	42,898
TOTAL .	Rs.	1,15,040		TOTAL .	Rs.	1,15,040	

NEW DELHI,
Dated, the 3rd August 1957.

B. R. MALHOTRA,
Director of Studies.

P. R. MEHRA,
M. R. VENKATARAMAN,
Chartered Accountants,
AUDITORS.

ANNEXURE TO BALANCE SHEET No. V
 THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA, NEW DELHI
 COACHING BOARD
 INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1957.

EXPENDITURE		AMOUNT		INCOME		AMOUNT	
		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
To GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT				By TUITION FEE :			
Salaries and Allowances . . .		38,437		Received during the year . . .		74,525	
Contribution to Provident Fund . . .		417		Less : Transferred to Reserve . . .			
Medical Aid to Staff . . .		89	38,943	Intermediate Students—277 @			
				Rs. 81-8-0.			
				Intermediate Students—5 @			
				Rs. 96-8-0			
" Printing & Stationery . . .			786	(Paying by Instalments)			
" Postage, Telegrams & Telephones . . .			1,498	Final-Students 224 (@ Rs.175-0-0	62,258	12,267	
" Travelling Expenses . . .			767				
" Office Expenses & Sundries . . .			284	" REGISTRATION FEE . . .			
" Remuneration to Part-time Tutors . . .			1,247	Received during the year . . .	1,470		
" Provision for depreciation on fixed				Less : Transferred to Reserve . . .	50	1,420	
and other assets . . .		43,525	6,553	Miscellaneous Income . . .		16	
							13,703
				Excess of Expenditure over Income			
				debited to the Institute of Chartered			
				Accountants of India . . .		36,375	
							36,375
TOTAL .	Rs.		50,078	TOTAL .			50,078

NEW DELHI;
 Dated, the 3rd August 1957.

B. R. MALHOTRA,
 Director of Studies.

P. R. MEHRA,
 M. R. VENKATARAMAN,
 Chartered Accountants,
 AUDITORS.

ANNEXURE TO BALANCE SHEET SCHEDULE 'A'
 THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA
 SCHEDULE OF ENTRANCE FEES AS ON 31ST MARCH 1957

Entrance Fee		Rs.	Rs.
(a) Fellows for the year . . .			18,800 0 0
(b) ASSOCIATES			
(i) Instalments due as on 31st March, 1956 . . .		77,257 8 0	
Less : Amounts irrecoverable due to removal of members . . .		1,887 8 0	
		75,370 0 0	
(ii) For the year . . .		1,49,100 0 0	
		2,24,470 0 0	
(iii) Less : Instalments due as on 31st March, 1957 . . .		97,907 8 0	1,26,562 8 0
			1,45,362 8 0

P. R. MEHRA,
 M. R. VENKATARAMAN,

ANNEXURE TO BALANCE SHEET—SCHEDULE 'B'
THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA
SCHEDULE OF FIXED ASSETS AS ON 31ST MARCH 1957

Sl. No.	Assets	COST				
		Upto 31-3-56	Additions	Total	Sold/Discarded	Total upto 31-3-57
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Lease hold Land . . .	2,158 12 0	..	2,158 12 0	..	2,158 12 0
2	Buildings . . .	3,76,332 15 0	522 10 0	3,76,885 9 0	..	3,76,885 9 0
3	Electric Installation & Fittings . . .	44,322 6 6	61 14 0	44,384 4 6	..	44,384 4 6
4	Air Conditioning Installation . . .	77,783 15 0	..	77,783 15 0	..	77,783 15 0
5	Furniture, Fixtures and Safe . . .	1,11,148 11 9	3,952 13 6	1,15,101 9 3	..	1,15,101 9 3
6	Office Equipment . . .	27,436 11 9	1,078 11 0	28,515 6 9	213 7 6	28,301 15 3
7	Motor Car . . .	10,135 0 0	..	10,135 0 0	..	10,135 0 0
8	Library . . .	12,716 13 2	7,363 9 5	20,080 6 7	..	20,080 6 7
	TOTAL . . .	6,62,035 5 2	13,009 9 11	6,75,044 15 1	213 7 6	6,74,831 7 7

DEPRECIATION

Sl. No.	Assets	Upto 31-3-56	For the Year	Total	On assets sold/discarded	Total upto 31-3-57	Book Value as on 31-3-57
		8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Lease hold Land . . .	..	..	..	..	..	2,158 12 0
2	Buildings . . .	74,114 15 0	7,562 10 0	81,677 9 0	..	81,677 9 0	2,95,208 0 0
3	Electric Installation & Fittings . . .	15,423 6 6	2,887 14 0	18,311 4 6	..	18,311 4 6	26,073 0 0
4	Air Conditioning Installation . . .	28,429 15 0	4,935 0 0	33,364 15 0	..	33,364 15 0	44,419 0 0
5	Furniture, Fixtures and Safe . . .	14,880 11 9	6,252 13 6	21,133 9 3	..	21,133 9 3	93,968 0 0
6	Office Equipment . . .	13,383 11 9	2,707 11 0	16,091 6 9	120 7 6	15,970 15 3	12,331 0 0
7	Motor Car . . .	1,689 0 0	1,689 0 0	3,378 0 0	..	3,378 0 0	6,757 0 0
8	Library . . .	4,573 13 2	1,976 9 5	6,550 6 7	..	6,550 6 7	13,530 0 0
	TOTAL . . .	1,52,495 9 2	28,011 9 11	1,80,507 3 1	120 7 6	1,80,386 11 7	4,94,444 12 0

P. R. MEHRA

M. R. VENKATARAMAN

ANNEXURE TO BALANCE SHEET—SCHEDULE 'C'

THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA, NEW DELHI

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT AS ON 31ST MARCH, 1957

General Fund Investments

S. No.	Name of Securities	Cost	Face Value	Market Value	Interest accruing	Total of Columns 3 & 6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	3% 1st Development Loan, 1970-75 .	46,625 0 0	50,000 0 0	43,656 4 0	691 12 0	47,316 12 0
2	3½% Ten Year Treasury Deposit Certificates	50,000 0 0	50,000 0 0	50,000 0 0	1,429 3 0	51,429 3 0
3	12 Years National Savings Certificates	60,000 0 0	60,000 0 0	60,000 0 0	15,277 12 0	75,277 12 0
4	3% 2nd Victory Loan, 1959-61	99,452 14 0	1,02,000 0 0	99,705 0 0	382 8 0	99,835 6 0
5	3½% National Plan Bonds	99,462 2 0	99,400 0 0	97,846 14 0	1,159 11 0	1,00,621 13 0
6	4% U.P. State Development Loan, 1967	2,48,902 4 0	2,49,400 0 0	2,43,944 6 0	831 5 0	2,49,733 9 0
		6,04,442 4 0	6,10,800 0 0	5,95,152 8 0	19,772 3 0	6,24,214 7 0

P. R. MEHRA
M. R. VENKATARAMAN

ANNEXURE TO BALANCE SHEET—SCHEDULE 'D'

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS AS ON 31ST MARCH, 1957

Research Fund Investments

S. No.	Name of Securities	Cost	Face Value	Market Value	Interest accruing	Total of Columns 3 & 6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	3% Victory Loan 1957	1,24,285 14 0	1,25,700 0 0	1,25,385 12 0	314 4 0	1,24,600 2 0
2	3% Funding Loan 1966-68	99,380 8 6	98,900 0 0	91,235 4 0	1,483 8 0	1,00,864 0 6
3	2½ % Loan 1956	2,47,259 9 0	2,85,200 0 0	2,37,072 8 0	326 13 0	2,47,586 6 0
		4,70,925 15 6	5,09,800 0 0	4,53,693 8 0	2,124 9 0	4,73,050 8 6

P. R. MEHRA
M. R. VENKATARAMAN

ANNEXURE TO BALANCE SHEET—SCHEDULE 'E'

SCHEDULE OF MEDALS AND PRIZES FUND INVESTMENTS AS ON 31ST MARCH 1957

S. No.	Name of the Fund	Name of Security	Cost	Face Value	Market Value	Interest Accruing	Total of Columns 3 & 6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	G. P. Kapadia (1st President) Medal Fund.	2 3/4 % Loan 1976	20,000 0 0	20,000 0 0	16,625 0 0	22 15 0	20,022 15 0

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M. R. VENKATARAMAN

ANNEXURE TO BALANCE SHEET—SCHEDULE 'F'

THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA

SCHEDULE OF MEDALS AND PRIZES FUND AS ON 31ST MARCH 1957.

S.No.	Name of the Fund	Capital	Income Earned	Total of Columns 3 & 4	Cost of Medals and Prizes awarded	Balance Columns 5 minus 6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	G.P. Kapadia (1st President) Medal Fund	20,000 0 0	B/F 957 3 0 550 0 0	21,507 3 0	478 14 0	21,028 5 0
2.	Sivabhogam Locket Fund	5,000 0 0		5,000 0 0	...	5,000 0 0
	TOTAL	25,000 0 0	1,507 3 0	26,507 3 0	478 14 0	*26,028 5 0

*N.B.—Of this sum of Rs. 20,022-15-0 has been invested as per schedule 'F' apart from the 'Sivabhogam Locket Fund' which is still pending investment. The difference between the G.P. Kapadia (1st President) Medal Fund and the amount invested in respect thereof is also pending investment. The total of the two is included in the balance with the banker of the Institute.

P. R. MEHRA,
M. R. VENKATARAMAN.

ANNEXURE TO BALANCE SHEET—SCHEDULE 'G'

SCHEDULE OF STAFF SECURITY DEPOSIT INVESTMENT AS ON 31ST MARCH 1957.

S.No.	Name of Securities	Cost	Face Value	Market Value
1	3% Conversion Loan 1946 - 86	2,506 5 2	3,100 0 0	2,303 11 0

P. R. MEHRA,
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ANNEXURE TO BALANCE SHEET—SCHEDULE 'H'

GENERAL FUND: DETAILS OF BALANCE AS AT 31ST MARCH 1956.

Capital Fund as at 31st March 1956	6,07,225 0 0
Building & Other Fixed Assets Fund as at 31st March 1956	3,00,000 0 0
Income & Expenditure Account Balance as at 31st March 1956	2,29,615 15 0
Library Fund Balance as at 31st March 1956	8,793 14 6
TOTAL	11,45,634 13 6

P. R. MEHRA,
M. R. VENKATARAMAN.

E. V. SRINIVASAN, Secy.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 18th January 1958

No. E(GR)/87-RR7-1.—The following Rules and Regulations for recruitment to the Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of the Indian Railways are published for general information:—

RULES

PART I—GENERAL

METHOD OF RECRUITMENT

1. These Rules may be called the Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of Indian Railways Recruitment Rules.

2. For the purpose of these Rules—

- (a) "Government" means the Government of India.
- (b) "The Commission" means the Union Public Service Commission.
- (c) "The Service" means service in the Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of Indian Railways.
- (d) "Scheduled Castes" means any castes, communities, races, sects, etc., notified as such by the President of India (See Appendix IV).
- (e) "Scheduled Tribes" means any castes, communities, races, sects, etc., notified as such by the President of India (See Appendix V).

3. The Service shall be recruited by the following methods:—

- (a) By appointment of candidates as Special Class Apprentices of the results of an examination to be held in India in accordance with Part II of these Rules.
- (b) By competitive examination held in India in accordance with Part III of these Rules.
- (c) By promotion of specially qualified officers of the Class II Service, including officiating officers in the Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Department.
- (d) By occasional admission of other qualified persons appointed by the President in consultation with the Commission.

NOTE.—Candidates selected as Special Class Apprentices under Rule 3 (a) shall be required to undergo practical and theoretical training. For the period and courses of training and the terms and conditions of apprenticeship see Appendix I.

4. Subject to the provisions of Rule 3 Government shall determine the method or methods to be employed for the purpose of filling any particular vacancies, or such vacancies as may require to be filled during any particular period and the number of candidates to be recruited by each method.

5. Appointments to the Service made otherwise than by promotion will be subject to orders issued from time to time by the Ministry of Home Affairs regarding special representation in the Service for specific sections of the people.

PART II

QUALIFICATIONS OF CANDIDATES AND METHODS OF SELECTION OF SPECIAL CLASS APPRENTICES RECRUITED UNDER RULE 3 (a).

6. An examination for selection of candidates for appointment as Special Class apprentices in the Mechanical Engineering & Transportation (Power) Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of Indian Railways shall be held in India at such times and places as may be prescribed in the Notice issued by the Commission. Every such notice will when possible announce the number of vacancies to be filled on the result of the examination.

7. The maximum number of candidates to be admitted to the examination may at the discretion of the Commission be limited to such number as the Commission may decide. If a limit is imposed and the number of candidates exceeds that limit, the Union Public Service Commission shall select from among the applicants those who shall be admitted to the examination and shall have regard in so doing to the suitability of the applicants for appointment as Special Class Apprentices.

8. A candidate for admission to the examination must apply before such date, in such form and in such manner as may be prescribed by the Commission.

9. A candidate must be either—

- (i) a citizen of India; or
- (ii) a subject of Sikkim; or
- (iii) a subject of Nepal or of a Portuguese or former French possession in India; or
- (iv) a person of Indian Origin who has migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India.

NOTE 1.—The appointment of candidates in categories (iii) and (iv) above will be subject to the issue of certificates of eligibility in their favour by the Government of India. The

certificate of eligibility in respect of candidates belonging to category (iv) will be valid only for a period of one year from the date of his appointment beyond which he would be retained in service only if he has become a citizen of India. Certificates of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any one of the following categories:—

- (i) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the 19th July, 1948 and have ordinarily been residing in India since then.
- (ii) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan after the 18th July 1948 and got themselves registered as citizens within the time allowed.
- (iii) Non-citizens of categories (iii) and (iv) above, who entered service under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution, viz., 26th January 1950 and who have continued in such service since then. Any such person who re-entered or may re-enter such service with break after the 26th January 1950, will, however, require certificate of eligibility in the usual way.

NOTE 2.—A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being eventually issued in his favour by Government.

10. (a) No male candidate who has more than one wife living shall be eligible for appointment as Special Class Railway Apprentice on the results of this examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt him from the operation of this rule.

(b) No female candidate who has married a person having already a wife living shall be eligible for appointment as a Special Class Railway Apprentice on the results of this examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt her from the operation of this rule.

11. A candidate must have attained the age of 16 years and must not have attained the age of 19 years on the 3rd day of August, 1957.

NOTE.—The upper age limit will be relaxable—

- (i) upto a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe;
- (ii) upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir. This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at three previous examinations/selections;
- (iii) upto a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir. This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at eight previous examinations/selections;
- (iv) upto a maximum of three years if a candidate belongs to the former French Settlements which have now become part of India and has been receiving his education through the medium of French;
- (v) upto a maximum of four years if a candidate is a resident of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Save as provided above, the age limits prescribed can in no case be relaxed.

Candidates from the former French Settlements will be eligible for this age concession for admission to any examination which may be held up to the end of 1961.

12. A candidate—

- (a) must have passed in the first or second division the Intermediate Examination of a University or Board approved by the Government of India, with Mathematics and at least one of the subjects Physics and Chemistry as subjects of the examination.

Graduates with Mathematics and at least one of the subject Physics and Chemistry as their degree subjects may also apply; or

- (b) must have passed the Pre-engineering Examination of the Delhi Polytechnic or the Saugar University in the first or second division; or

- (c) must have passed the first year examination under the three-year degree course of the Delhi University with Mathematics and at least one of the subjects Physics and Chemistry as subjects of the examination and must have been promoted to the second year provided that before joining the degree course he passed the Higher Secondary Examination or the Matriculation or equivalent examination in the first or second division or obtained the Cambridge School Certificate with at least five credits including credits in Mathematics and at least in one of the subjects Physics and Chemistry.

NOTE 1.—Candidates who are not awarded any specific division by the University/Board either in their Intermediate or

any other examination mentioned above will be considered educationally eligible provided their aggregate of marks falls within the range of marks for first or second division as prescribed by the University/Board concerned.

NOTE 2.—Candidates who have appeared at an examination the passing of which would render them eligible to appear at the examination but have not been informed of the result, may apply for admission to the examination. Candidates who intend to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply provided that the qualifying examination is completed before the commencement of this examination. Their applications will be accepted provisionally and they will be required to furnish proof of having passed the examination not later than the last week of August, 1958.

Provided that in exceptional cases the Commission may treat as a qualified candidate, a candidate who, though he has not all or any of the qualifications prescribed in this rule, has passed examinations conducted by other institutions of a standard which in the opinion of the Commission justifies his admission to the examination.

13. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of his duties as an officer of the Service. A candidate who after such medical examination as Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, may prescribe is found not to satisfy these requirements, will not be appointed. Only such candidates as are likely to be considered for appointment will be medically examined.

NOTE.—In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government medical officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be subjected before appointment and of the standards required are given in Appendix VI.

14. A candidate must satisfy the Commission that he is suitable in all respects for employment in the Railway Services.

15. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Union Public Service Commission.

The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

16. A candidate found guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with or of making statements which are incorrect or false or suppressing material information or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination may, in addition to rendering himself liable to a criminal prosecution, be debarred either permanently or for a specific period:—

(a) by the Commission from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates; and

(b) by the Central Government from employment under the Government.

17. No recommendations except those invited in the application form will be taken into consideration. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by other means may disqualify him for appointment.

18. The examination will be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix II to these Rules.

19. Candidates must pay the fees prescribed in Appendix III.

No claim for a refund of any of these fees will ordinarily be entertained except to the extent stated in that Appendix nor can they be held in reserve for any examination or selection.

20. Candidates who qualify at the written examination may at the discretion of the Commission be subjected to another simple qualifying test. Only those candidates who qualify at this test will be interviewed.

21. After every examination the Commission shall prepare a list of selected candidates in order of merit, provided that the candidates are in the opinion of the Commission suitable for appointment as Special Class Apprentices. Vacancies shall be filled in strict order of merit from the list prepared by the Commission, subject to the orders issued from time to time by the Ministry of Home Affairs regarding special representation for specific sections of the people and provided that the Government of India are satisfied that such candidates are in all respects suitable for employment in the Railway Service.

PART III

RECRUITMENT BY COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION

(Will be published later)

APPENDIX I

CONDITIONS OF APPRENTICESHIP FOR SPECIAL CLASS APPRENTICES SELECTED UNDER REGULATION 3 (a) IN PART I OF THE REGULATIONS

The terms and conditions of Apprenticeship will be as set out in the form of agreement prescribed *vide* Form No. 7 of Appendix XXIV of the State Railway Establishment Code Volume I, brief particulars of which are given below.

1. A candidate selected for appointment as a Special Class Apprentice shall execute an agreement binding himself and one surety jointly and severally to refund in the event of his failing to complete training and probation to the satisfaction of the Central Government any moneys paid to him consequent on his appointment as Apprentice and Probationer.

The apprentices will be liable to undergo practical and theoretical training for 6 years in the first instance under an indenture binding them to serve on the Indian Railways on the completion of their training if their services are required. The continuance of apprenticeship from year to year will depend on satisfactory reports being received from the authorities under whom the apprentices may be working. If at any time during his apprenticeship, any apprentice does not satisfy the superior authorities that he is making good progress, he will be liable to be discharged from the apprenticeship.

NOTE.—The Government of India may at their discretion alter or modify the periods and courses of training.

2. The practical and theoretical training referred to above will be given in a railway workshop for the first four years of their apprenticeship. The apprentices will be granted a stipend of Rs. 100 per mensem during the first three years and Rs. 125 per mensem in the fourth year. During the first three years the apprentices will be required to undergo training in four periods of nine months each, six months in the shops followed by three months in the technical school, and will be examined at the end of each session. If unsuccessful at any of these examinations, they will be discharged from their apprenticeship. During the fourth year they will undergo only practical training and prepare for the examination for Associate Membership of the Institute of Civil or Mechanical Engineers.

NOTE.—Except as provided for in Rule 5 below or in cases of discharge or dismissal due to insubordination, intemperance or other misconduct or breach of agreement, a week's notice of discharge from apprenticeship will be given.

3. (a) Before the completion of the 4th Year of training referred to in Rule 2 above, the apprentices will be listed in order of merit on the results of the examination held and the reports on the apprentices received during the period of apprenticeship. Apprentices to the number of vacancies for which the selection was made in the first instance will be selected in direct order of merit for further training for two years (See Rule 4 below) provided they have attained the qualifying standard; provided further that if any vacancies are reserved for any particular community/communities the apprentices belonging to those communities will be selected on the basis of their position in the order of merit to the extent necessary subject to their attaining the qualifying standard.

(b) All those that are not selected for further training will be discharged.

NOTE.—An apprentice will be considered to have obtained the qualifying standard if he obtains a minimum of 50 per cent. marks in the aggregate in all the examinations held during the 4 years of his training including the marks of the reports of the Principal, Technical School, and of the Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, provided that in each of the 4 years he has obtained a minimum of 45 per cent. marks in the aggregate and a minimum of 40 per cent. marks in any one subject.

4. Apprentices put on further training under Rule 3 will be sent to one or more of the Indian Railways for undergoing a further period of training for two years in accordance with the syllabus prescribed for the purpose as modified from time to time. The apprentices may be required to attend after working hours, a technical college or special lectures on Engineering subjects. The apprentices will be given oral test at the end of each phase of training during these two years of training and at the end of the second year, that is at the end of the sixth year of apprenticeship, they will be given a written test to be conducted jointly by the Chief Mechanical Engineer and the Chief Operating Superintendent of the Railway to which they are posted on the training received by the apprentices during this period. The qualifying marks at this test will be 50 per cent. Before completion of the training, the apprentices must also qualify for Associate Membership of the Institution of Civil or Mechanical Engineers. Failure to acquire this qualification within the prescribed period of training of six years will render them liable to termination of their services. During this period of training the apprentices will be paid a stipend of Rs. 200 per mensem.

5. Unsuccessful apprentices will be discharged from their apprenticeship, one month's notice of discharge being given along with the intimation that the apprentice has been unsuccessful.

6. Successful Apprentices will be appointed on probation for 3 years on a commencing pay of Rs. 350/- p.m. and posted to the Mechanical Engineering & Transportation (Power) Department of the Indian Railways for the period of their probation. During the probationary period, they will have to attend a prescribed course of training in the Railway Staff College, Baroda, and to qualify in the tests held in the College. The test in the College is compulsory and a second chance, in the event of failure, will not be given except in exceptional circumstances and provided the record of the officers is such that such a relaxation may be made. Failure to pass the test may involve the termination of service, and in any case, the officers will not be confirmed till they pass the test, their period of training and/or probation being extended as necessary. Before the end of second year of probation, they will be required to undergo a departmental examination which will include Accounting and Estimating, General and Subsidiary Rules, Factories Act, Workmen's Compensation Act, ability to handle labour and general application to work or works on which each officer is engaged while on probation. They will be required to pass the departmental examination within the second year of the probationary period. Failure to pass the examination may result in termination of service, and will, in any case, involve stoppage of increments. In case, where the probationary period has to be extended for failing to pass any or all the departmental examinations within the stipulated period, on their passing the departmental examination and being confirmed after expiry of extended period of probation, the drawal of the first and subsequent increments will be regulated by the Rules and orders in force from time to time. It must be noted that a second chance to pass any examination will, as a rule, not be given except under exceptional circumstances and only provided the other record of the candidate during the period of his training is such as to justify such relaxation being made.

7. The appointment and pay as a probationer will commence from (a) the date of completion of six years of apprenticeship or (b) the actual date of completion of training, whichever is later. Service for increment will, subject to paragraph six above, count from the date of appointment as probationer.

Note 1.—The retention in service of the probationers and the grant of annual increments are subject to satisfactory reports on their work being received at the end of each year of probation.

Note 2.—Service as probationer may be terminated on 3 months' notice on either side.

8. Particulars as to pay and general conditions of service prescribed for officers in the Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of Indian Railways will be found in Appendix I.A.

APPENDIX I-A

PARTICULARS REGARDING THE MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AND TRANSPORTATION (POWER) DEPARTMENT OF THE SUPERIOR REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

1. A candidate selected under Rule 3(b) shall on appointment as a probationary officer execute an agreement binding himself and one surety jointly and severally to refund in the event of his failing to complete probation to the satisfaction of the Central Government any moneys paid to him consequent on his appointment as probationer.

The probationary officers will be on probation for a period of three years during which their services will be liable to termination on three months' notice on either side. They shall undergo practical training for the first two years. Those favourably reported upon at the end of the two years' training will be given charge of a working post provided they pass departmental and other examinations as may be prescribed. It must be noted that a second chance to pass any examination will, as a rule, not be given except under exceptional circumstances and only provided the other record of the candidate during the period of his training is such as to justify such a relaxation being made. Failure to pass the examination may result in termination of service and will, in any case, involve stoppage of increment. At the end of one year in a working post, the officers will be required to pass a final examination both practical and theoretical and will, if successful, be confirmed provided they are considered otherwise fit for permanent appointment. In cases, where the probationary period has to be extended for failing to pass any or all the departmental examinations within the stipulated period, on their passing the departmental examinations and being confirmed after expiry of the extended period of probation, the drawal of the first and subsequent increments will be regulated by rules and orders in force from time to time. On confirmation, their agreement will continue to remain in force subject to their service being terminable on six months' notice on either side.

Probationers will also have to undergo training at the Railway Staff College, Baroda, in two phases, first during the period of their two years' training and again during the

period when they hold working posts. The test in the college is compulsory and a second chance, in the event of failure, will not be given except in exceptional circumstances and provided the record of the officers is such that such a relaxation may be made. Failure to pass the test may involve the termination of services and in any case, the officers will not be confirmed till they pass the test, their period of training and/or probation being extended as necessary.

NOTE.—The period of training and the period of probation against a working post may be modified at the discretion of Government. If the period of training is extended in any case due to the training not having been completed satisfactorily, the total period of probation will be correspondingly extended.

2. Officers will be required to pass a language examination in Hindi in Devanagari script by the lower standard modified to suit the requirements of the Railways before they can be confirmed or before their pay can be raised from Rs. 350 p.m. to Rs. 380 p.m. in the time scale during the period of probation. Officers who can speak Hindi and read and write it may be exempted by the General Manager/Chief Administrative Officer from passing the language examination. Failure to pass the examination within the probationary period involves liability to removal from service.

NOTE.—Some knowledge of Hindi prior to entry into service would be of advantage in passing the departmental examination.

3. Officers of the Mechanical Engineering & Transportation (Power) Department recruited under these Regulations

(a) will be eligible to pensionary benefits; and

(b) shall subscribe to the State Railway Provident Fund under the Rules of that Fund.

as applicable to Railway Servants appointed on or after 16th November, 1957.

4. Pay will commence from the date of joining service as a probationer. Service for increments will also count from the same date subject to paragraph 1 above. Particulars as to pay are contained in paragraph 8 of this Appendix.

5. Officers recruited under these regulations shall be eligible for leave in accordance with the rules for the time being in force applicable to officers of Indian Railways.

6. Officers will ordinarily be employed throughout their service on the Railways to which they may be posted on first appointment and will have no claim, as a matter of right, to transfer to some other Railway but the Government of India reserve the right to transfer such officers, in the exigencies of service to any other Railway or project in or out of India. Officers will be liable to serve in the Stores Department of Indian Railways if and when called upon to do so.

7. The relative seniority of officers recruited under Rule 3(a) will ordinarily be determined by the order of merit at the end of their first four year's training while in the case of those recruited under Rule 3(b) the relative seniority will ordinarily be determined by the order of merit in the competitive examination. As between officers recruited under Rule 3(a) and those recruited under Rule 3(b) who enter working posts in the same year the seniority will be interpolated. The Government of India, however, reserve the right of fixing seniority at their discretion in individual cases. They also reserve the right of assigning to officers appointed under regulation 3(c) and 3(d) positions in the seniority list at their discretion.

NOTE.—If the period of training and consequently the period of probation is extended in any particular case due to the training not having been completed satisfactorily, the officer concerned is liable to lose in seniority.

8. The following are the rates of pay admissible to officers appointed to Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Department.

Junior Scale: Rs. 350—350—380—380—390—EB—30—770—40—850.

Senior Scale: Rs. 600 (1st to 6th year)—40—1,000—1,000—1,050—1,050—1,100—1,100—1,150.

Junior Administrative Grade: Rs. 1,500—60—1,600.

Senior Administrative Grade: Rs. 1,800—100—2,000—125—2,250.

NOTE.—Probationary officers will start on the minimum of the Junior Scale and will count their service for increments from the date of joining. They will, however, be required to pass any departmental examination or examinations that may be prescribed before their pay can be raised from Rs. 350 p.m. to Rs. 380 p.m. in the time scale.

9. The increments will be given for approved service only, and in accordance with the rules of the Department.

10. Promotions to the Administrative grades are dependent on the occurrence of vacancies in the sanctioned establishment and are made wholly by selection; mere seniority is considered to confer no claim for promotion.

APPENDIX II

The subjects of the examination, the time allowed and the maximum marks allotted to each subject will be as follows—

Subjects	Marks	Duration
(1) General Knowledge and Current Affairs— Paper I—		
Current Affairs and History	150	1½ hours
Paper II—		
Science and Geography	150	1½ hours
(2) Mathematics	300	3 hours

2 Question papers will be of Intermediate standard

3 All papers must be answered in English

4 The use of scribe shall not be allowed

5 The syllabus for the examination will be as shown in the attached Schedule

6 The Commission have discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all the subjects at the examination

7. From the marks assigned to each subject such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge

8 Deduction upto 5 per cent of the maximum marks for the written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting

SCHEDULE

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND CURRENT AFFAIRS

There will be two papers

Paper I—Dealing mainly with Current Affairs and History

Paper II—Dealing with Science and Geography

The following syllabus is designed to indicate the scope of each subject included in these papers. The topics mentioned are not to be regarded as exhaustive and questions on topics of similar nature and not mentioned in the syllabus may also be asked. Candidates' answers are expected to show their intelligent understanding of the question and not knowledge of any text books

PAPER I

Current Events—Knowledge of important events that have happened in India during the past two years. India's system of Government. Important measures of legislation whether undertaken by the Parliament or State Legislatures. Broad questions of India's policy relating to foreign affairs. Questions set will test the factual knowledge of candidates

World events of international importance. Important personalities, both Indian and foreign. Sports and other cultural activities of outstanding importance

Indian History—Broad outline knowledge of Indian History. Knowledge of India's ancient culture and civilization as disclosed by monuments, ancient buildings and masterpieces of literature. Growth of self government. Main stages in the national movement leading to Independence

World History—Elementary knowledge of major events in world history. Reforms or national movements such as represented by the French Revolution, Industrial Revolution in the U.K., the American War of Independence, the foundation of USSR, World Wars I and II, Modern freedom movements in Asia

PAPER II

SCIENCE—

Physics—Physical properties and states of matter and simple measurements of mass, weight, density and specific gravity.

Motion of object: Velocity, acceleration, force, gravity.

Effects of heat, measurement of temperature, transference of heat, change of state.

Rectilinear propagation of light, phenomenon of reflection and refraction.

Natural and artificial magnet—properties of a magnet.

Electricity, static and current, conductors, and non-conductors, heating, lighting and magnetic effects of currents.

Chemistry—Physical and chemical changes, elements, mixture and compounds, chemical properties of air, chemical composition of water. Preparation and properties of Oxygen, Hydrogen and Nitrogen Acids, Bases and Salts, Carbon, Coal, Carbon dioxide

Elementary knowledge of the human body and its important organs

Names and use of common animals, trees, plants, flowers, birds and minerals

Common epidemics, their causes, means of prevention and cure.

Eminent Scientists and their achievements

GEOGRAPHY—

The shape and movements of the earth. Time, Night and Day and the Seasons, Climate and weather—the main climatic and vegetation regions. The Earth's crust erosion, transporta-

tion and deposition, earthquakes and volcanoes. Tides and Ocean currents. Maps

Human occupations and activities in relation to Geographical factors

The Geography of India with special reference to the above.

SYLLABUS FOR MATHEMATICS

Algebra—Formulae, their evaluation and transformation. Notion of a function, rate of change. The gradient and area of a graph. Solutions of equations, linear and quadratic, simple and simultaneous. Use of logarithms. Simple properties of positive negative and fractional indices. Arithmetical and finite geometrical sequences

Trigonometry—Solution of plane triangles, Graphs of trigonometrical functions. Use of four figure tables. Additional theorems

Pure Geometry—The substance of Euclid's six books, Elementary ideas in solid geometry treated informally, planes, rectangular blocks, wedges, pyramids, cylinders, cones and spheres

Analytical Geometry—Simple properties of straight line, circle, parabola, ellipse and hyperbola

APPENDIX III

FEES

Candidates seeking admission to the examination must pay the following fees.

(a) To the Commission.

(i) Re 1 when asking for application form and connected documents

This amount should be paid to the Commission by money order. Local candidates, however, may pay cash at the counter. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

(ii) Rs 36.50 (Rs 8.37 in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) with the completed application form

This amount should be paid by means of Treasury Receipt or CROSSED Indian postal orders payable to Secretary, Union Public Service Commission. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

(b) To the General Manager of the Railway who arranges for the medical examination

Rs 16 before examination by a Medical Board if selected for appointment

2 Once an application has been considered by the Commission and the decision communicated to the candidate, no claim from the candidate for a refund of the fee paid by him to the Commission will ordinarily be entertained, nor can this fee be held in reserve for any other examination or selection. If, however, a candidate is not admitted to the examination by the Commission, a refund of Rs 30 (Rs 7.50 in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) will be made to him

3 The Commission may at their discretion remit the prescribed fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. The fee of Re. 1 must however be paid even by a displaced person, when asking for forms though this amount will be refundable to him if on receipt of his application his claim to be a displaced person is accepted by the Commission and his fee is remitted.

APPENDIX IV

A candidate shall be held to be a member of the Scheduled Castes. If he belongs to one of the castes specified in the list below under the State (or area) in which he and his family ordinarily reside

LIST OF SCHEDULED CASTES

ANDHRA PRADESH

Throughout the State—

- 1 Chalavadi
- 2 Chamar, Mochi or Muchi.
- 3 Madiga
- 4 Mala

2 Throughout the State except Hyderabad, Mahbubnagar, Adilabad, Nizambad, Medak, Karimnagar, Warrangal, Khamman and Nalgonda districts—

- 1 Adi Andhra
- 2 Adi Dravida
- 3 Arundhatiya
- 4 Bariki
- 5 Bavuri
- 6 Chachati
- 7 Chandala
- 8 Dandasi
- 9 Dom, Dombra, Paidi or Pano
- 10 Chasi, Haddi or Relli Chachandi.
11. Godagali.

12. Godarl.
13. Gosangi.
14. Jaggali.
15. Jambuvulu.
16. Madasi Kuruva or Madari Kuruva.
17. Mala Dasu.
18. Madiga Dasu and Masnteen.
19. Matangi.
20. Mundala.
21. Paky or Moti.
22. Pambada or Pambanda.
23. Pamidi.
24. Panchama or Pariah.
25. Relli.
26. Samban.
27. Sapru.
28. Thoti.

9. In the districts of Hyderabad, Mahbubnagar, Adilabad, Nizamabad, Medak, Karimnagar, Warrangal, Khammam and Nalgonda:—

1. Anamuk.
2. Aray (Mala).
3. Arwa Mala.
4. Beda (Budga) Jangam.
5. Bindla.
6. Byagara.
7. Chambhar.
8. Dakkal (Dokkalwar).
9. Dhor.
10. Ellamalwar (Yellammalawandlu).
11. Holeya.
12. Holeya Dasari.
13. Kolupulvandlu.
14. Mahar.
15. Mala Dasari.
16. Mala Hannai.
17. Malajangam.
18. Mala Masti.
19. Mala Sale (Netkani).
20. Mala Sanyasi.
21. Mang.
22. Mang Garodi.
23. Manne.
24. Mashti.
25. Mehtar.
26. Mitha Ayyalvar.
27. Samagara.
28. Sindholu (Chindollu).

ASSAM

Throughout the State:—

1. Bansphor.
2. Bhuinmali or Mali.
3. Britthal Bania or Bania.
4. Dhupi or Dhobi.
5. Dugla or Dholi.
6. Hira.
7. Jalkeot.
8. Jhalo, Malo or Jhalo-Malo.
9. Kalbartta or Jaliya.
10. Lalbegi.
11. Mahara.
12. Mehtar or Bhangi.
13. Muchi or Rishi.
14. Namasudra.
15. Patni.
16. Sutradhar.

BIHAR

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Bantar.
2. Bauri.
3. Bhogta.
4. Chamar or Mochi.
5. Chaupal.
6. Dabgar.
7. Dhobi.
8. Dom or Dhangad.
9. Dusadh, including Dhari or Dharhi.
10. Ghasi.
11. Halalkhor.
12. Hari, Mehtar or Bhangi.
13. Kanjar.
14. Kurariar.
15. Lalbegi.
16. Musahar.
17. Nat.
18. Pan or Sawasi.
19. Pasi.
20. Rajwar.
21. Turi.

2. In Patna and Tirhut divisions, and the districts of Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Palamau, Purnea:

Bhumij.

3. In Patna, Shahabad, Gaya and Palamau Districts:—
Bhuiya.

BOMBAY

1. Throughout the State except the districts of Buldana, Akola, Amravati, Yeotmal, Wardha, Nagpur, Bhandara, Chanda, Aurangabad, Parbhani, Nanded, Bhir, Osmanabad, Halar, Madhya Saurashtra, Zalawad, Gohilwad, Sorath and Kutch:—

1. Ager.
2. Bakad or Bant.
3. Bhambli, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadia, Chamar, Chambhar, Chamgar, Haralaya, Harali, Khalpa, Machigar, Mochigar, Madar, Madig, Telegu Mochi, Kamati Mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit, or Sangar.
4. Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi Malkana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki, Korar or Zadmal.
5. Chalvadi or Chahnayya.
6. Chenna Dasar or Holaya Dasar.
7. Dhor, Kakkayya or Kankayya.
8. Garoda or Garo.
9. Halleer.
10. Halsar, Haslar, Hulasvar or Halasvar.
11. Holar or Valhar.
12. Holaya or Holer.
13. Limagader.
14. Mahar, Taral or Dhegu Megu.
15. Mahyavanshi, Dhed, Vankar or Maru Vankar.
16. Mang, Matang or Minimadig.
17. Mang-Garudi.
18. Meghval or Menghvar.
19. Mukri.
20. Nadia or Hadi.
21. Pasi.
22. Shenva, Chenva, Sedma or Ravat.
23. Tirgar or Tirbanda.
24. Turi.

2. In the districts of Greater Bombay, West Khandesh, East Khandesh, Dangs, Nasik Ahmednagar, Poona, Satara North, Satara South, Kolhapur, Sholapur, Thana, Kolaba and Ratangiri:—

Mochi.

3. In the districts of Buldana, Akola, Amravati, Yeotmal, Wardha, Nagpur, Bhandara and Chanda:—

1. Bahna or Bahana.
2. Balahi or Balai.
3. Basor, Burud, Bansor or Bansodi.
4. Chamar, Chamari, Mochi, Nona, Rohidas, Ramnami, Satnami, Surjyabanshi or Surjyaramnami.
5. Dom or Dumar.
6. Dohor.
7. Ganda or Gandi.
8. Ghasi or Ghasia.
9. Kaikadi.
10. Katia or Patharia.
11. Khatik, Chikwa or Chikvi.
12. Madgi.
13. Mahar or Mehra.
14. Mang, Dankhni-Mang, Mang Mahashi, Mang-Garudi, Madari, Garudi or Radhe-Mang.
15. Mehtar or Bhangi.
16. Sansi.

4. In the districts of Akola, Amravati and Bedar.

5. In the district of Bhandara:—

1. Chadar.
2. Holiya.

6. In the district of Bhandara and Buldana:—

Khangar, Kanera or Mirdha.

7. In the districts of Amravati, Bhandara and Buldana:—

Kori.

8. In the districts of Aurangabad, Parbhani, Nanded, Bhir and Osmanabad:—

1. Anamuk.
2. Arya (Mala)
3. Arwa Mala
4. Beda (Budga) Jangam
5. Bindla
6. Byagara
7. Chalvadi
8. Chambhar
9. Dakkal (Dokkalwar)
10. Dhor
11. Ellamalwar (Yellammalawandlu)
12. Holeya
13. Holeya Dasari
14. Kolupulvandlu
15. Madiga
16. Mahar
17. Mala
18. Mala Dasari
19. Mala Hannai
20. Malajangam
21. Mala Masti
22. Mala Sale (Netkani)

23. Mala Sanyasi
24. Mang
25. Mang Garodi
26. Manne
27. Mashti
28. Mehtar
29. Mitha Ayyalvar
30. Mochi
31. Samagara
32. Sindhollu (Chindollu)

9. In the districts of Halar, Madhya Saurashtra, Zalawad, Gehilwad and Sorath:—

1. Bawa (Dhedh) or Dedh-Sadhu
2. Bhangi or Rukhi
3. Chamadia
4. Chamar, Nalia or Rohit
5. Dangashia
6. Garoda
7. Garmatang
8. Hadl
9. Meghwal
10. Senva
11. Shemalia
12. Thori
13. Turi
14. Turi-Barot or Dhedh-Barot
15. Vankar, Dhedh or Antyaj.

10. In the district of Kutch:—

1. Bhangi
2. Chamar
3. Garoda
4. Meghwal
5. Turi
6. Turi-Barot.

KERALA

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Chakkiliyan
2. Kuravan, Sidhanar
3. Nayadi
4. Pallan
5. Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)
6. Valluvan

2. Throughout the State *except* Kassaragod taluk of Malabar district:—

1. Kanakhan or Padanna
2. Panan

3. Throughout the State *except* Malabar district (excluding Kassaragod taluk):—

Paravan

4. Throughout the State *except* Malabar district:—

1. Ayyanavar
2. Bharatar
3. Boyan
4. Domban
5. Kakkalan
6. Kavara
7. Kootan (Koodan)
8. Mannan
9. Padannan
10. Palluvan
11. Pathiyan
12. Perumannan
13. Pulayan or Cheramar
14. Thandan
15. Ulladan
16. Uraly
17. Vallon
18. Vannan
19. Velan
20. Vctan
21. Vettuvan

5. In Malabar district:—

1. Adi Andhra
2. Adi Dravida
3. Adi Karnataka
4. Ajila
5. Arunthathiyar
6. Baira
7. Bakuda
8. Bandi
9. Bellara
10. Chamar or Muchi
11. Chandala
12. Cheruman
13. Godagali
14. Godda
15. Gosangi
16. Holcya
17. Kadaiyan
18. Kalladi

19. Karimpalan
20. Koosa
21. Kudumban
22. Maila
23. Mavilan
24. Moger
25. Mundala
26. Nalakeyava
27. Pambada
28. Panchama
29. Puthirai Vannan
30. Ranceyar
31. Samagara
32. Samban
33. Semman
34. Thoti.

6. In Malabar district (excluding Kassaragod taluk):—

1. Cavara
2. Malayan
3. Pulaya Vettuvan

7. In Kassaragod taluk of Malabar district:—

1. Bathada
2. Hasla
3. Nalkadaya

MADHYA PRADESH

1. In the districts of Bhind, Gird, Morena, Shivpuri, Goona, Rajgarh, Shajapur, Ujjain, Ratlam, Mandasaur, Bhilsa, Indore, Dewas, Dhar, Jhabua and Nimar (M.B.):—

1. Bagri or Bagdi
2. Balai
3. Banchada
4. Barahar or Basod
5. Bargunda
6. Bedia
7. Bhangi or Mehtar
8. Bhanumati
9. Chamar, Balrwa, Bhambi, Jatav, Mochi or Regar
10. Chidar
11. Dhanuk
12. Dhed
13. Dom
14. Kanjar
15. Khatik
16. Koli or Kori
17. Kotwal
18. Mahar
19. Mang or Mang Garodi
20. Meghwal
21. Nat Kalbelia or Sapera
22. Pardhi
23. Pasi
24. Sansi
25. Zamral

2. In the districts of Chhindwara, Betul, Jabalpur, Sagar, Mandla, Hoshangabad, Nimar, Balaghat, Raipur, Bilaspur, Durg, Bastar, Surguja and Raigarh:—

1. Bahna or Bahana
2. Balahi or Balal
3. Basor, Burud, Bansor or Bansodi
4. Chamar, Chamarl, Mochi, Nona, Rohidas, Ramnami, Satnami, Surjyabansi or Surjyaramnami
5. Dom or Dumar
6. Ganda or Gandl
7. Khatik, Chikwa or Chikvl
8. Mang, Dankhni-Mang, Mang, Mahashi, Mang-Garudi, Madari, Garudi or Radhe-Mang
9. Mehtar or Bhangi
10. Sansi

3. In Bilaspur district:—

Audhelia.

4. In Sagar district:—

Chadar

5. In Damoh sub-division of Sagar district:—

Dahalt, Dahayat or Dahat

6. In the districts of Bilaspur, Durg, Raipur, Bastar, Surguja and Raigarh:—

Dewar

7. In Sagar district *except* Damoh sub-division thereof:—

Dhanuk

8. In Balaghat district:—

1. Dohor
2. Holiva
3. Madgi

9. In the districts of Balaghat, Bilaspur, Durg, Raipur, Surguja, Bastar and Raigarh:—

Ghasi or Ghasia

10. In Balaghat, Betul, Bilaspur, Durg, Nimar, Raipur, Bastar, Surguja and Raigarh districts; in Hoshangabad and Seoni-Malwa tehsils of Hoshangabad district in Chhindwara district *except* in Seoni sub-division thereof; and in Sagar district *except* in Damoh sub-division thereof:—

Katia or Patharia

11. In Sagar district; and in Hoshangabad and Seoni-Malwa tahsils of Hoshangabad district:—

Khangar, Kanera or Mirdha

12. In Chhindwara, Betul, Jabalpur, Sagar, Mandla, Nimar, Balaghat, Raipur, Durg, Bastar, Surguja and Raigarh districts; and in Hoshangabad district *except* Harda and Sohagpur tahsils thereof:—

Kori

13. In Chhindwara, Betul, Jabalpur, Sagar, Mandla, Nimar, Balaghat, Raipur, Bilaspur, Durg, Bastar, Surguja and Raigarh districts; and in Hoshangabad district *except* Harda and Sohagpur tahsils thereof:—

Mahar or Mehra

14. In Sohagpur tahsil of Hoshangabad district:—

Rujjhar.

15. In the districts of Datia, Tikamgarh, Chhatarpur, Panna, Satna, Rewa, Sidhi and Shahdol:—

1. Basor or Bansphor
2. Beldar or Sunkar
3. Chamar, Ahirwar, Chamar Mangan, Mochi or Raidas
4. Dharkar, Balmik or Lalbegi
5. Dher
6. Dom
7. Domar or Dorla
8. Ghasia
9. Kuchbandhia
10. Kumhar
11. Mehtar, Bhangl or Dhanuk
12. Moghia
13. Muskhan
14. Pasi
15. Sansia or Bedia

16. In the districts of Raisen and Sehore:—

1. Balahi
2. Bansphor or Basor
3. Basar
4. Bedia
5. Beldar
6. Chamar, Jatav or Mochi
7. Chitar
8. Dhanuk
9. Dhobi
10. Dome
11. Kanjar
12. Khatik
13. Koli or Katia
14. Mang
15. Mehar
16. Mehtar or Bhangi
17. Pasi
18. Sansia
19. Silawat

MADRAS

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Chakkiliyan
2. Kuravan, Sidhanar
3. Nayadi
4. Pallan
5. Paralyan, Parayan (Sambayar)
6. Valluvan

2. Throughout the State *except* Kanya Kumari district and Shencottah taluk of Tirunelveli district:—

1. Adi Andhra
2. Adi Dravida
3. Adi Karnataka
4. Ajila
5. Arunthathiyar
6. Baira
7. Bakuda
8. Bandi
9. Bellara
10. Chalavadi
11. Chamar or Muchi
12. Chandala
13. Cheruman
14. Devendrakulathan
15. Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano
16. Godagall
17. Godda
18. Gosangi
19. Holcya
20. Jaggali

21. Jambuvulu
22. Kadaiyan
23. Kalladi
24. Karimpalan
25. Koosa
26. Kudumban
27. Madari
28. Madiga
29. Maila
30. Mala
31. Mavilan
32. Moger
33. Mundala
34. Nalakeyava
35. Pagadai
36. Pambada
37. Panchama
38. Panniandi
39. Puthirai Vannan
40. Raneyar
41. Samagara
42. Samban
43. Sapari
44. Semman
45. Thoti
46. Tiruvalluvar

3. In the Nilgiri district:—

Kanakkan or Padanna

4. In Coimbatore and Salem districts:—

1. Pannadi
2. Vathiriyar.

5. In Kanya Kumar district and Shencottah Taluk of Triunelveli district:—

1. Ayyanavar
2. Bharatar
3. Domban
4. Kakkalan
5. Kavara
6. Kootan (Koodan)
7. Mannan
8. Padannan
9. Palluvan
10. Panan
11. Paravan
12. Pathiyan
13. Perumannan
14. Pulayan or Cheramar
15. Thandan
16. Ulladan
17. Uraly
18. Vallon
19. Vannan
20. Velan
21. Vetan
22. Vettuvan

6. In Tanjore district:—

1. Koliyan
2. Vettiyan

MYSORE

1. Throughout the State *except* Coorg, Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar, Kanara, South Kanara, Gulbarga, Raichur and Bidar districts and Kollegal taluk of Mysore district:—

1. Adi Andhra
2. Adidravida
3. Adikarnataka
4. Banjara or Lambani
5. Bhovi
6. Dakkaliga
7. Ganti Chores
8. Handi Jogis
9. Kepmaris
10. Koracha
11. Korama
12. Machala
13. Mochi
14. Sillekayathas
15. Sudugadu Siddha

2. In the districts of Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar and Kanara:—

1. Ager
2. Bakad or Bant
3. Bhambi, Bhambhi. Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadia, Chamar, Chambhar, Chamgar, Haralayya, Harali, Khalsa, Machigar, Mochigar, Madar Madig, Mochi, Telegu Mochi, Kamati Mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit or Sangar
4. Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi, Malkana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki, Korar or Zadmalli
5. Chalvadi or Channayya
6. Chenna Dasar or Holaya Dasar
7. Dhor, Kakkayya or Kankayya

- 8 Garoda or Garo
- 9 Halleer
- 10 Halsar, Haslar, Hulasvar or Halasvar
- 11 Holar or Valhar
- 12 Holaya or Holer
- 13 Lingadei
- 14 Mahar, Faral or Dhegu Megu
- 15 Mahyavanshi, Dhed, Vankar or Maru Vankar
- 16 Mang Matang or Minlmadig
- 17 Mang Garudi
- 18 Meghval or Menghvar
- 19 Mukri
- 20 Nadia or Hadi
- 21 Pasi
- 22 Shenva, Chenva, Sedma or Ravat
- 23 Targar or Tirbanda
- 24 Turi
- 3 In Kanara district —
Kotegar or Metil
- 4 In the districts of Gulbarga, Bidar and Raichur —
 - 1 Anamuk
 - 2 Aray (Mala)
 - 3 Arwa Mala
 - 4 Beda (Budga) Jangam
 - 5 Bindla
 - 6 Byagara
 - 7 Chalvadi
 - 8 Chambhar
 - 9 Dakkal (Dokkalwar)
 - 10 Dhor
 - 11 Fllamalwar (Yellammalwandlu)
 - 12 Holeya
 - 13 Holeya Dasari
 - 14 Kolupulvandlu
 - 15 Madiga
 - 16 Mahar
 - 17 Mala
 - 18 Mala Dasari
 - 19 Mala Hannai
 - 20 Malajangam
 - 21 Mala Masti
 - 22 Mala Sale (Netkani)
 - 23 Mala Sanyasi
 - 24 Mang
 - 25 Mang Garodi
 - 26 Manne
 - 27 Mashiti
 - 28 Mehtar
 - 29 Mitha Ayyalvar
 - 30 Mochi
 - 31 Samagara
 - 32 Sindholu (Chindollu)
- 5 In South Kanara district and Kollegal taluk of Mysore district —
 - 1 Adi Andhra
 - 2 Adi Dravida
 - 3 Adi Karnataka
 - 4 Ajila
 - 5 Arunthathiyar
 - 6 Baira
 - 7 Bakuda
 - 8 Bandi
 - 9 Bellara
 - 10 Chakkliyan
 - 11 Chalavadi
 - 12 Chamar or Muchi
 - 13 Chandala
 - 14 Cheruman
 - 15 Devendrakulathan
 - 16 Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano
 - 17 Godagali
 - 18 Godda
 - 19 Gosangi
 - 20 Holeya
 - 21 Jaggali
 - 22 Jambuvulu
 - 23 Kadaiyan
 - 24 Kalladi
 - 25 Karimpalan
 - 26 Koosa
 - 27 Kudumban
 - 28 Kuravan
 - 29 Madari
 - 30 Madiga
 - 31 Maila
 - 32 Mala
 - 33 Mavilan
 - 34 Moger
 - 35 Mundala
 - 36 Nalakeyava
 - 37 Nayadi
 - 38 Pagadai
 - 39 Pallan
 - 40 Pambada
 - 41 Panchama
 - 42 Panniandi
 - 43 Paraiyan
 - 44 Puthirai Vannan

- 45 Rancyar
- 46 Samaguta
- 47 Samban
- 48 Sapari
- 49 Semman
- 50 Thoti
- 51 Tiruvalluvai
- 52 Valluvan
- 6 In Kollegal Taluk of Mysore district.—
 - 1 Pannadi
 - 2 Vathuriyan
- 7 In South Kanara district —
 - 1 Bathada
 - 2 Hasla
 - 3 Nalkadaya
 - 4 Paravan
- 8 In Coorg district —
 - 1 Adi Dravida
 - 2 Adi Karnataka
 - 3 Adiya
 - 4 Balagali
 - 5 Holeya
 - 6 Madiga
 - 7 Muchi
 - 8 Mundala
 - 9 Pale
 - 10 Panchama
 - 11 Paraya
 - 12 Samagara

ORISSA

- 1 Throughout the State —
 - 1 Adi Andhra
 - 2 Amant or Amat
 - 3 Audhelia
 - 4 Badaik
 - 5 Bagheti or Baghuti
 - 6 Bajikar
 - 7 Bari
 - 8 Bariki
 - 9 Bavor or Burud
 - 10 Bauri
 - 11 Bauti
 - 12 Bavuri
 - 13 Bedla or Beja
 - 14 Beldar
 - 15 Bhata
 - 16 Bhoi
 - 17 Chachati
 - 18 Chakali
 - 19 Chamar, Mochi Muchi or Satnaml
 - 20 Chandala
 - 21 Cherua or Chhelia
 - 22 Chandhai Maru
 - 23 Dandasi
 - 24 Dewar
 - 25 Dhanwar
 - 26 Dhoba or Dhobi
 - 27 Dom Dombro or Duria Dom
 - 28 Dosadha
 - 29 Ganda
 - 30 Ghanatarghada or Ghantra
 - 31 Ghasi or Ghasia
 - 32 Ghogia
 - 33 Ghusuria
 - 34 Godagali
 - 35 Godari
 - 36 Godra
 - 37 Gokha
 - 38 Gorait or Korait
 - 39 Haddi, Hadi or Hari
 - 40 Irika
 - 41 Jaggali
 - 42 Kandara or Kandara
 - 43 Karua
 - 44 Katia
 - 45 Kela
 - 46 Khadala
 - 47 Kodalo or Khodalo
 - 48 Kori
 - 49 Kummari
 - 50 Kurunga
 - 51 Liban
 - 52 Laheri
 - 53 Madari
 - 54 Madiga
 - 55 Mahuria
 - 56 Mala Jhala, Malo or Zala
 - 57 Mang
 - 58 Mangan
 - 59 Mehra or Mahar
 - 60 Mehtar or Bhangi
 - 61 Mewar
 - 62 Mundapotta
 - 63 Musahar
 - 64 Nagarchi

65. Mamasudra
66. Paidi
67. Painda
68. Pamidi
69. Pan or Pano
70. Panchama
71. Panika
72. Panka
73. Pantanti
74. Pap
75. Pasi
76. Patial, Patikar, Patratanti or Patua
77. Rajna
78. Relli
79. Sabakhia
80. Samasi
81. Sanei
82. Saparl
83. Sauntia (Santia)
84. Sidhria
85. Sinduria
86. Siyal
87. Tamadia
88. Tamudia
89. Tanla
90. Tiar or Tior
91. Turi
92. Ujia
93. Valamiki or Valmiki

2. In Sambalpur District:—

Kuli.

PUNJAB

1. Throughout the State.

1. Ad Dharmi
2. Bangali
3. Barar, Burar or Berar
4. Batwal
5. Bauria or Bawaria
6. Bazigar
7. Balmiki, Chura or Bhangl
8. Bhanjra
9. Chamar, Jatia Chamar, Rehgar, Raigar, Ramdasi or Ravidasi
10. Chanal
11. Dagl
12. Dhanak
13. Dumna, Mahasha or Doom
14. Gagra
15. Gandhila or Gaudil Gondola
16. Kabirpanthi or Julaha
17. Khatik
18. Kori or Koli
19. Marija or Marccha
20. Mazhabi
21. Megh
22. Nat
22. Od
24. Pasi
25. Perna
26. Pherera
27. Sanhai
28. Sanhal
29. Sansi, Bhedkut or Mancsh
30. Sapela
31. Sarera
32. Sikligar
33. Sirkiband

2. Throughout the State *except* the districts of Patiala, Bhatinda, Mohindergarh, Kapurthala and Sangrur:—

1. Darain
2. Dhogri, Dhangri or Sigg
3. Sansol

3. In the districts of Patiala, Bhatinda, Mohindergarh, Kapurthala and Sangrur:—

Deha, Dhaya or Dhea

RAJASTHAN

1. Throughout the State *except* Ajmer district, Abu Road taluka of Sirohi district and Sunel Tappa of Jhalawar district:—

1. Adi Dharmi
2. Aheri
3. Badi
4. Bagri
5. Baiwa or Berwa
6. Bajgar
7. Balai
8. Bansphor
9. Bargi, Vargi or Birgi
10. Bawaria
11. Bedia or Beria
12. Bhand
13. Bhangl
14. Bidakia
15. Bola

16. Chamar, Bhambhi, Jatav, Jatia. Mochi, Raidass, Raigar or Ramdasia
17. Chandai
18. Chura
19. Dabgar
20. Dhanakia
21. Dheda
22. Dome
23. Gandia
24. Garancha Mehtar or Gancha
25. Garo, Garua or Gurda
26. Gavarua
27. Godhi
28. Jingar
29. Kalbelia
30. Kamad or Kamadia
31. Kanjar
32. Kapadia Sansi
33. Khangar
34. Khatik
35. Koli or Kori
36. Kooch Band
37. Koria
38. Kunjar
39. Madari or Bazigar
40. Majhabi
41. Megh or Meghwal
42. Mehar
43. Mehtar
44. Nut
45. Pasi
46. Rawal
47. Salvi
48. Sansi
49. Santia
50. Sarbhangi
51. Sargara
52. Singiwala
53. Thori or Nayak
54. Tirgar
55. Valmiki

2. In Ajmer district:—

1. Aheri
2. Bagri
3. Balai
4. Bambhi
5. Bansphod
6. Baori
7. Bargi
8. Bazigar
9. Bhangl
10. Bidakia
11. Chamar, Jatava, Jatia, Mochi or Raigar
12. Dabgar
13. Dhanak
14. Dheda
15. Dhobi
16. Dholi
17. Dom
18. Garoda
19. Gancha
20. Kabirpanthi.
21. Kalbelia
22. Khangar
23. Khatik
24. Koli
25. Koria
26. Kuchband
27. Mahar
28. Meghwal
29. Nat
30. Pasi
31. Rawal
32. Sarbhangi
33. Sargara
34. Satia
35. Thori
36. Tirgar
37. Kanjar
38. Sansi

3. In Abu Road taluka of Sirohi district:—

1. Ager
2. Bakad or Bant
3. Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadia, Chamar, Chambhar, Changar, Haralayya, Harali, Khalpa, Machigar, Mochigar, Madar, Madig, Telegu Mochi, Kamati Mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit or Samgar.
4. Bhangl, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi, Malkana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki, Korar or Zadmalli.
5. Chavadi or Channayya
6. Chenna Dasar or Holaya Dasar
7. Dhor, Kakkayya or Kankayya
8. Garoda or Garo
9. Halleer
10. Halsar, Haslar, Hulasvar or Halasvar
11. Holar or Valhar
12. Holaya or Holer
13. Lingader
14. Mahar, Taral or Dhegu Megu

15. Mahyavanshi, Dhed, Vankar or Maru Vankar
16. Mang, Matang or Minimadig
17. Mang-Garudi
18. Meghval or Menghvar.
19. Mukri
20. Nadla or Hadi
21. Pasi
22. Shenva, Chenva, Sedma or Ravat
23. Tirgar or Tirbanda
24. Turi

4. In Sunel Tappa of Jhalawar district:—

1. Bagri or Bagdi
2. Balai
3. Banchada
4. Barahar or Basod
5. Bargunda
6. Bedia
7. Bhangi or Mehtar
8. Bhanumati
9. Chamar, Balrwa, Bhambi, Jatav, Mochi or Regar
10. Chidar
11. Dhanuk
12. Dhed
13. Dom
14. Kanjar
15. Khatik
16. Koli or Kori
17. Kotwal
18. Mahar
19. Mang or Mang Garodi
20. Meghwal
21. Nat, Kalbelia or Sapera
22. Pardhi
23. Pasi
24. Sansi
25. Zamral

UTTAR PRADESH

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Agariya
2. Badi
3. Badhik
4. Baheliya
5. Baiga
6. Baiswar
7. Bajaniya
8. Bajgi
9. Balahar
10. Balal
11. Balmiki
12. Bangali
13. Banmanus
14. Bansphor
15. Barwar
16. Basor
17. Bawariya
18. Beldar
19. Beriya
20. Bhantu
21. Bhuiya
22. Bhuyiar
23. Boria
24. Chamar, Dhusla, Jhusla or Jatava
25. Chero
26. Dabgar
27. Dhangar
28. Dhanuk
29. Dharkar
30. Dhobi
31. Dom
32. Domar
33. Dusadh
34. Gharami
35. Ghasiya
36. Gual
37. Habura
38. Hari
39. Hela
40. Kalabar
41. Kanjar
42. Kapariya
43. Karwal
44. Khairaha
45. Khorot
46. Kharwar excluding Benbansi
47. Khatik
48. Kol
49. Korwa
50. Lalbegi
51. Majhwar
52. Mazhabi
53. Musahar
54. Nat
55. Pankha
56. Parahiya
57. Pasi or Tarmali
58. Patari
59. Rawat
60. Saharya

61. Sanaurhiya
62. Sansiya
63. Shilpkar
64. Turaiha

2. Throughout the State excluding Agra, Meerut and Rohilkhand divisions:—

Kori.

3. In Bundelkhand division and the portion of Mirzapur district south of Kaimur Range:—

Gond.

WEST BENGAL

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Bauri
2. Chamar, Charmakar, Mochi, Muchi, Rabidas, Ruidas, or Rishi.
3. Dhoba or Dhobi.
4. Dom or Dhangad.
5. Dosadh or Dusadh including Dhari or Dharhi.
6. Ghasi.
7. Lalbegi.
8. Musahar.
9. Pan or Sawasl.
10. Pasi.
11. Rajwar.
12. Turi

2. Throughout the State except in the Purulia district and the territories transferred from the Purnea district of Bihar:—

1. Bagdi or Duley.
2. Bahelia.
3. Baiti.
4. Bediya.
5. Beldar.
6. Bhuimali.
7. Bhuiya.
8. Bind.
9. Damal (Nepali).
10. Doal.
11. Gonrhi.
12. Hari.
13. Jalia Kaibartta.
14. Jhalo Malo or Malo.
15. Kadar.
16. Kami (Nepali).
17. Kandra.
18. Kaora.
19. Karenga or Koranga.
20. Kaur.
21. Keot or Keyot.
22. Khaira.
23. Khatik.
24. Koch.
25. Konal.
26. Konwar.
27. Kotal.
28. Lohar.
29. Mahar.
30. Mal.
31. Mallah.
32. Mehtor.
33. Namasudra.
34. Nuniya.
35. Paliya.
36. Patni.
37. Pod or Poundra.
38. Rajbanshi.
39. Sarki (Nepali).
40. Sumri excluding Saha.
41. Tiyar.

3. In the Purulia district and the territories transferred from the Purnea district of Bihar:—

1. Bantar.
2. Bhogta.
3. Chaupal.
4. Dabgar.
5. Halalkhor.
6. Hari, Mehtar or Bhangl.
7. Kanjar.
8. Kurariar.
9. Nat.

4. In the territories transferred from the Purnea district of Bihar:—

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JAMMU AND KASHMIR

1. Barwala
2. Basith
3. Batwal
4. Chamar or Raimdasia
5. Chura
6. Dhyar

7. Doom or Mahasha
8. Gardi
9. Jolaha
10. Megh or Kabirpanthi
11. Ratal
12. Saryara
13. Watal

DELHI

Throughout the Union Territory:—

1. Adi-Dharmi.
2. Agria.
3. Aheria.
4. Balal.
5. Banjara.
6. Bawaria.
7. Bazigar.
8. Bhangl.
9. Bhil.
10. Chamar, Chanwar Chamar, Jatya or Jatav Chamar, Mochi, Ramdasia, Ravidasi, Raidasi, Rehgarh or Raigar.
11. Chohra (Sweeper)
12. Chuhra (Balmiki).
13. Dhanak or Dhanuk.
14. Dhobi.
15. Dom.
16. Gharrami.
17. Julaha (Weaver)
18. Kabirpanthi.
19. Kachhandha.
20. Kanjar or Giarah.
21. Khatik.
22. Koli.
23. Lalbegi.
24. Madari.
25. Mallah.
26. Mazhabi.
27. Meghwal.
28. Nairbut.
29. Nat (Rana).
30. Pasi.
31. Perna.
32. Sansi or Bhedkut.
33. Sopera.
34. Sikligar.
35. Singiwala or Kalbella.
36. Sirkiband.

HIMACHAL PRADESH

Throughout the Union Territory:—

1. Ad-dharmi.
2. Badhi or Nagalu.
3. Bandhela.
4. Balmiki, Chura or Bhangi.
5. Bangali.
6. Banjara.
7. Bansi.
8. Barad.
9. Barar.
10. Batwal.
11. Bawaria.
12. Bazigar
13. Bhanjra.
14. Chamar, Mochi, Ramdasi, Ravidasi or Ramdasia.
15. Chanal.
16. Chhimbe (Dhobi).
17. Chuhre.
18. Dag.
19. Daole.
20. Darai or Daryai.
21. Daule.
22. Dhaki or Toori.
23. Dhaogri or Dhual.
24. Doom or Doomna.
25. Dumne (Bhanjre).
26. Hali.
27. Hesi.
28. Jogi.
29. Julahe.
30. Kabirpanthi, Julaha or Keer.
31. Kamoh or Dagoli.
32. Karoack.
33. Khatik.
34. Koll.
35. Lohar.
36. Mazhabi
37. Megh.
38. Nat.
39. Od.
40. Pasi.
41. Phrera.
42. Rehar.
43. Rehara.
44. Sansi.
45. Sapela.
46. Sarde, Sarare or Siryare
47. Sarehde.
48. Sikligar.

49. Sipl.
50. Sirkiband.
51. Teli.
52. Thatiar or Thathera.

MANIPUR

Throughout the Union Territory:—

1. Dhupi or Dhobi.
2. Lois.
3. Muchi or Ravidas
4. Namasudra
5. Patni.
6. Sutradhar.
7. Yaithibi.

TRIPURA

Throughout the Union Territory:—

1. Bagdi.
2. Baiti.
3. Bhuimali.
4. Bhunar.
5. Chamar or Muchi.
6. Dandasi.
7. Dhenuar.
8. Dhoba.
9. Duai.
10. Dum.
11. Ghasi.
12. Gour.
13. Gunar.
14. Gur.
15. Gorang.
16. Jalia kaibarte
17. Kahar.
18. Kalindi.
19. Kan.
20. Kanda.
21. Kanugh.
22. Keot.
23. Khadit.
24. Kharia.
25. Khemcha.
26. Koch.
27. Koir.
28. Kol.
29. Kora.
30. Kotal.
31. Mahisyadas.
32. Mali
33. Mehtor.
34. Musahar.
35. Namsudra.
36. Patni.
37. Sabar.

APPENDIX V

A candidate shall be held to be a member of the Scheduled Tribes if he belongs to one of the Tribes specified in the list below under the State (area) in which he and his family ordinarily reside.

LIST OF SCHEDULED TRIBES

ANDHRA PRADESH

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Chenchu or Chenchwar.
2. Koya or Goud with its sub-sects—Rajah or Rasha Koyas, Lingadhari Koyas (ordinary), Kottu Koyas, Bhine Koya and Rajkoya.

2. Throughout the State except Hyderabad, Mahbubnagar, Adilabad, Nizamabad, Medak, Karimnagar, Warangal, Khammam and Nalgonda districts:—

1. Bagata.
2. Gadabas.
3. Jatapus.
4. Kammara.
5. Kattunayakan.
6. Konda Dhoras.
7. Konda Kapus.
8. Kondarcddis.
9. Kondhs (Kodi and Kodhu), Desaya Kondhs, Dongria Kondhs, Kuttiya Kondhs, Tikirla Kondhs and Yenity Kondhs.
10. Kotia, Benthoriya, Bartika, Dhulia or Dulia; Holva, Paiko, Putiya, Sanrona and Sidhopaiko.
11. Kulia.
12. Malis.
13. Manna Dhora.
14. Mukha Dhora or Nooka Dhora.
15. Porja (Parangiperja).
16. Reddi Dhoras.
17. Rona, Rena.
18. Savaras-Kapu Savaras, Maliva Savaras or Khutto Savaras.
19. Sugalis (Lambadis).
20. Yenadis.
21. Yerukulas.

3. In the districts of Hyderabad, Mahbubnagar, Adilabad, Nizamabad, Medak, Karimnagar, Warangal, Khammam and Nalgonda:—

1. Andh.
2. Bhil.
3. Gond (including Nalkpod and Rajgond).
4. Hill Reddis.
5. Kolam (including Mannervaru).
6. Pardhan.
7. Thoti.

4. In the Agency tracts:—

1. Goudu (Goud).
2. Nayaks.
3. Valmiki.

ASSAM

1. In the Autonomous Districts:—

1. Chakma.
2. Dimasa (Kachari).
3. Garo.
4. Hajong.
5. Hmar.
6. Khasi and Jaintia (including Khasi, Synteng or Pnar, War Bhai or Lynggam).
7. Any Kuki Tribes, including:—
 - (i) Biate or Biete.
 - (ii) Changsan.
 - (iii) Chongloi.
 - (iv) Dounghel.
 - (v) Gamalhou.
 - (vi) Gangte.
 - (vii) Gulte.
 - (viii) Hanneng.
 - (ix) Haokip or Haupt.
 - (x) Haolal.
 - (xi) Hengna.
 - (xii) Hongsungh.
 - (xiii) Hrangkhwal or Rangkhoh.
 - (xiv) Jongbe.
 - (xv) Khawchung.
 - (xvi) Khawathlang or Khothalong.
 - (xvii) Khelma.
 - (xviii) Kholhou.
 - (xix) Kipgen.
 - (xx) Kuki.
 - (xxi) Lengthang.
 - (xxii) Lhangum.
 - (xxiii) Lhoujem.
 - (xxiv) Lhouvun.
 - (xxv) Lumpheng.
 - (xxvi) Mangjel.
 - (xxvii) Misao.
 - (xxviii) Rieng.
 - (xxix) Sairhem.
 - (xxx) Selnam.
 - (xxxi) Singson.
 - (xxxii) Sitlhou.
 - (xxxiii) Sukte.
 - (xxxiv) Thado.
 - (xxxv) Thangngeu.
 - (xxxvi) Uibuh.
 - (xxxvii) Vaiphei.
8. Lakher.
9. Man (Tai-Speaking).
10. Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes.
11. Mikir.
12. Any Naga tribes.
13. Pawi.
14. Synteng.

2. In the Tribal Areas other than the Autonomous Districts:—

All Tribes of North-East Frontier Agency including—

1. Abor.
2. Aka.
3. Aptani.
4. Daffa.
5. Galong.
6. Khampti.
7. Khowa.
8. Mishmi.
9. Momba.
10. Any Naga tribes.
11. Sherdukpen.
12. Singpho.

3. In the State of Assam excluding the Tribal Areas:—

1. Barmans in Cachar.
2. Boro-Borokachari.
3. Deori.
4. Hojai.
5. Kachari including Sonwal.
6. Lalung.
7. Mech.
8. Miri.
9. Rabha.

BIHAR

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Asur.
2. Baiga.
3. Banjara.
4. Bathudi.
5. Bedia.
6. Binjhla.
7. Birhor.
8. Birjia.
9. Chero.
10. Chik Baraik.
11. Gond.
12. Gorait.
13. Ho.
14. Karmali.
15. Kharia.
16. Kharwar.
17. Khond.
18. Kisan.
19. Kora.
20. Korwa.
21. Lohara or Lohra.
22. Mahli.
23. Mal Paharia.
24. Munda.
25. Oraon.
26. Parhaiya.
27. Santal.
28. Sauria Paharia.
29. Savar.

2. In the districts of Ranchi, Singhbhum, Hazaribagh, Santal Parganas and Manbhum:—

Bhumij

BOMBAY

1. Throughout the State *except* the districts of Buldana, Akola, Amravati, Yeotmal, Wardha, Nagpur, Bhandara, Chanda, Aurangabad, Parbhani, Nanded, Bhil, Osmanabad, Halar, Madhya Saurashtra, Zalamad, Golitwad, Sorath and Kutch:—

1. Barda.
2. Bavacha or Bamcha.
3. Bhil, including Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dugri Bhil, Dugri, Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvil Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava and Vasave.
4. Chodhara.
5. Dhanka, including Tadvil, Tetaria and Valvi.
6. Dhodia.
7. Dubla, including Talavia or Halpati.
8. Gamit or Gamta or Gavil, including Mavchi, Padvi, Vasava, Vasave and Valvi.
9. Gond or Rajgond.
10. Kathodi or Katkari, including Dhor Kathodi or Dhor Katkari and Son Kathodi or Son Kathkari.
11. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna.
12. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha or Kolgha.
13. Naikada or Nayaka, including Cholimvala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka and Nana Nayaka.
14. Pardhi, including Advichincher and Phanse Pardhi.
15. Patelia.
16. Pomla.
17. Rathawa.
18. Varli.
19. Vitolia, Kotwalia or Barodia.

2. In Dangs District:—

Kunbi

3. In Surat District:—

Chaudhri

4. In Thana District:—

Koli Malhar

5. (a) In Ahmednagar District:—

Akola, Rahuri and Sangamner talukas

(b) In Kolaba District:—

Karjat, Khalapur, Alibagh, Mahad and Sudhagad talukas

(c) In Nasik District:—

Nasik Niphad, Sinnar, Chandor, Baglan, Igatpuri, Dindori and Kalvan talukas and Surgana and Peint Mahals

(d) In Poona District:—

Ambegaon, Junnar, Khed, Mawal and Mulshi talukas and Velhe Mahal

(e) In Thana District:—

Thana, Murbad, Bhivandi, Bassein, Wada, Shahapur, Dahanu Palghar, Umbergaon, Jawhar and Mokhada talukas

Koli Mahadev
Or
Dongar Koli

6. (a) In Ahmednagar District:—
Akola, Rahuri and Sangamner talukas
(b) In Kolaba District:—
Karjat, Khalapur, Pen, Panvel and
Sudhagad talukas and Matheran
(c) In Nasik District:—
Igarpuri, Nasik and Sinner talukas
(d) In Poona District:—
Ambegaon, Junnar, Khed and Mawal
talukas
(e) In Thana District:—
Thana, Kalyan, Murbad, Bhivandi,
Bassein, Wada, Shahapur, Pélghar,
Jawhar and Mokhada talukas
- Thakur or
Thakar includ-
ing Ka Thakur,
Ka Thakar,
Ma Thakur,
and Ma
Thakar
7. In (1) Melghat tahsil of the Amravati District; (2)
Gadchiroli and Sironcha tahsils of the Chanda District; (3)
Kelapur, Wani and Yeotmal tahsils of the Yeotmal District:—

1. Andh
2. Baiga
3. Bhaina
4. Bharia-Bhumia or Bhuinhar-Bhumia including Pando
5. Bhattra
6. Bhil
7. Bhunjia
8. Binjhwar
9. Birhul or Birhor
10. Dhanwar
11. Gadaba or Gadba
12. Gond, including:—

Arakh or Arrakh
Agaria
Asur
Badi Maria or Bada Maria
Bhatola
Bhimma
Bhuta, Koilabhuta or Kollabhuti
Bhar
Bisonhorn Maria
Chota Maria
Dandami Maria
Dhuru or Dhurwa
Dhoba
Dhulia
Dorla
Gaiki
Gatta or Gatti
Gaita
Gond Gowarl
Hill Maria
Kandra
Kalanga
Khatola
Koitar
Koya
Khirwar or Khirwara
Kucha Maria
Kuchaki Maria
Madia (Maria)
Mana
Mannewar
Moghya or Mogia or Monghya
Mudia (Muria)
Nagarchi
Nagwanshi
Ojha
Raj
Sonjhari Jhareka
Thatia or Thotya
Wade Maria or Vade Maria

13. Halba or Halbi
14. Kamar
15. Kavar, Kanwar, Kaur, Cherwa, Rathia Tenwar or
Chattri
16. Khairwar
17. Kharia
18. Kondh or Khond or Kandh
19. Kol
20. Kolam
21. Korku, including Bopchi, Mouasi, Nihal or Nahul
and Bondhi or Bondeya
22. Korwa, including Kodaku
23. Majhwar
24. Munda
25. Nagesia or Nagasia
26. Nihal
27. Oraon, including Dhanka and Dhangad
28. Pardhan, Pathari and Saroti
29. Pardhi, including Bahella or Bahellia Chita Pardhi,
Langoli Pardhi, Phans Pardhi, Shikari, Takankar
and Takia
30. Parja
31. Saonta or Saunta
32. Sawar or Sawara

8. In the districts of Aurangabad, Parbhani, Nanded, Bhir
and Osmanabad:—

1. Andh
2. Bhil
3. Gond (including Naikpod and Rajgond)
4. Kolam (including Mannervaru)
5. Koya (including Bhine Koya and Rajkoya)
6. Pardhan
7. Thoti

9. In the Districts of Halar, Madhya Saurashtra, Zalawad,
Gohilwad and Sorath:—

Siddi

10. In Nesses area in the forests of Alech, Glr and
Barada:—

1. Bharwad
2. Charan
3. Rabarl

11. In Zalawad District:—

Padhar

12. In Kutch District:—

1. Bhil
2. Dhodia
3. Koli
4. Paradhi
5. Vaghri

KERALA

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Kadar
2. Irular or Irulan
3. Muthuvan, Mudugar or Muduvan.

2. Throughout the State *except* Malabar district:—

1. Eravallan
2. Hill Pulaya
3. Kanikaran or Kanikkar.
4. Kochu Velan
5. Malakkuravan
6. Malai Arayan
7. Malai Pandaram
8. Malai Vedan
9. Malayan
10. Malayarayar
11. Mannan
12. Palleyan
13. Palliyar
14. Ulladan (Hill dwellers)
15. Uraly
16. Vishavan

3. In Malabar district:—

1. Adiyar
2. Arandan
3. Kammara
4. Kattunayakan
5. Konda Kapus
6. Kondareddis
7. Koraga
8. Kota
9. Kudiya or Melakudi
10. Kurichchan
11. Kurumans
12. Maha Malasar
13. Malasar
14. Malayekandi
15. Palliyar
16. Paniyan
17. Pulayan

4. In Malabar district (excluding Kasaragod taluk):—

Kurumbas

5. In Kasaragod taluk of Malabar district:—

Marati

MADHYA PRADESH

1. In the districts of Bhind, Gird, Morena, Shivpuri, Goona,
Rajgarh, Shajapur, Ujjan, Ratlam, Mandasaur, Bhilsa (exclud-
ing Sironj sub-division), Indore, Dewas, Dhar, Jhabua and
Nimar (M.B.):—

1. Gond
2. Korku
3. Seharla

2. In the revenue districts of Dhar and Jhabua; in the
tahsils of Sendhwa, Barwani, Rajpur, Khargone, Bhikangaon
and Maheshwar of the revenue district of Nimar; in the
tahsil of Sallana of the Revenue district of Ratlam:—

Bhils and Bhilalas including Barela, Patelia and other
sub-tribes.

3. In (1) Bastar, Chhindwara, Mandla, Raigarh and Surguja districts, (2) Baihar tahsil of the Balaghat district, (3) Betul and Bhainsdehi tahsils of the Betul District, (4) Bilaspur and Katghora tahsils of the Bilaspur district; (5) Durg and Sanjari tahsils of the Durg district, (6) Murwara, Patan and Sihora tahsils of the Jabalpur district, (7) Hoshanabad, Narainhpur and Sohagpur tahsils of the Hoshangabad district, (8) Harsud tahsil of the Nimar district, (9) Bindra-Nawagarh, Dhamtari and Mahasamund tahsils of the Raipur district:—

1. Andh
2. Baiga
3. Bhaina
4. Bharia-Bhumia or Bhuinhar-Bhumia including Pando
5. Bhattra
6. Bhil
7. Bhunjia
8. Binjhar
9. Birnol or Birhor
10. Dhanwar
11. Gadaba or Gadba
12. Gond, including—
Arakh or Arrakh
Agaria
Asur
Badi Maria or Bada Maria
Bhatola
Bhimma
Bhuta, Koilabhuta or Koilabhuti
Bhar
Blsonhorn Maria
Chota Maria
Dandami Maria
Dhuru or Dhurwa
Dhoba
Dhulia
Dorla
Gaiki
Gatta or Gatti
Gaita
Gond Gowari
Hill Maria
Kandra
Kalanga
Khatola
Koitar
Koya
Khirwar or Khirwara
Kucha Marla
Kuchaki Marla
Madia (Maria)
Mana
Mannewer
Moghya or Mogia or Monkhya
Mudia (Muria)
Nagarchi
Nagwanshi
Ojha
Raj
Sonjhari Jhareka
Thatia or Thotya
Wade Maria or Vade Maria
13. Halba or Halbi
14. Kumar
15. Kavar, Kanwar, Kaur, Cherwa, Rathia, Tanwar or Chattri
16. Khairwar
17. Kharia
18. Kondh or Khond or Kandh
19. Kol
20. Kolam
21. Korku, including Bopchi, Mouasi, Nihal or Nahul and Bondhi or Bondeya
22. Korwa, including Kodaku
23. Majhwar
24. Munda
25. Nagesia or Nagasla
26. Nihal
27. Oraon, including Dhanka and Dhangad
28. Pardhan. Pathari and Saroti
29. Pardhi, including Bahelia or Bahellia, Chita Pardhi, Langoli Padhi, Phans Pardhi, Shikari, Takankar and Takia
30. Parja
31. Saonta or Saunta
32. Sawar or Sawara

4. In the districts of Datia, Tikamgarh, Chhatarpur, Panna, Satna, Rewa, Sidhi and Shahdol:—

1. Agariya
2. Baiga
3. Bhil
4. Biar or Biyar
5. Bhumia including Bharia and Paliha
6. Gond, including Pathari
7. Khairwar including Kondar
8. Kol (Dahait)
9. Majhi
10. Mawasi
11. Nat, Navdigar, Sapera and Kubutar

12. Panika
13. Pao
14. Sahariya
15. Saur
16. Sonr

5. In the districts of Raisen and Sehore:—

1. Bhil
2. Bhilala
3. Gond or Darol
4. Karku
5. Keer
6. Kol
7. Mogia
8. Pardhi
9. Saharia, Sosla or Sor

6. In Stronj sub-division of Bilasa district:—

1. Bhil
2. Bhil Mina
3. Damor, Damaria
4. Garasia (excluding Rajput Garasia)
5. Mina
6. Sehria, Sahariya

MADRAS

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Kadar
2. Irular

2. Throughout the State *except* Kanya Kumari district and Shencottah taluk of Tirunelveli district:—

1. Adiyar
2. Aranadan
3. Kammara
4. Kattunayakan
5. Konda Kapur
6. Kondareddi
7. Koraga
8. Kota
9. Kudiyar or Melakudi
10. Kurichchan
11. Kurumans
12. Maha Malasar
13. Malasar
14. Malayekandi
15. Mudugar or Muduvan
16. Palliyar
17. Paniyan
18. Pulayan
19. Sholaga
20. Toda

3. In North Arcot, Salem and Tiruchirappalli districts:—
Malayali

4. In Coimbatore district and Tirunelveli district *except* Shencottah taluk:—

Kaniyan or Kanyan

5. In Nilgiris district:—
Kurumbas

6. In Kanya Kumari district and Shencottah taluk of Tirunelveli district:—

1. Eravallan
2. Hill Pulaya
3. Kanikaran or Kanikkar
4. Kochu Velan
5. Malakkuravan
6. Malai Arayan
7. Malai Pandaram
8. Malai Vedan
9. Malayan
10. Malayarayar
11. Mannan
12. Muthuvan
13. Palleyan
14. Palliyar
15. Ulladan (Hill dwellers)
16. Uraly
17. Vishavan

MYSORE

1. Throughout the State *except* Coorg, Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar, Kanara, South Kanara, Gulbarga, Raichur and Bidar districts and Kollegal taluk of Mysore district:—

1. Gowdalu
2. Hakkipikki
3. Hasalaru
4. Iruliga
5. Jenu Kuruba
6. Kadu-Kuruba
7. Malaikudi
8. Maleru
9. Soligar

2. In the districts of Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar and Kanara:—

1. Barda
2. Bavacha or Bamcha
3. Bhil, including Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvil Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava and Vasave
4. Chodhara
5. Dhanka including Tadvil, Tetaria and Valvi
6. Dhodia
7. Dubla, including Talavia or Halpati
8. Gamit or Gamta or Gavil including Mavchi, Padvi, Vasava, Vasave and Valvi
9. Gond or Rajgond
10. Kathodi or Katkari including Dhor Kathodi or Dhor Katkari and Son Kathodi or Son Katkari
11. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna
12. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha or Kolgha
13. Naikda or Nayaka, including Cholimvala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka and Nana Nayaka
14. Pardhi, including Advichincher and Phanse Pardhi
15. Patelia
16. Pomla
17. Rathawa
18. Varli
19. Vitolia, Kotwalla or Barodia

3. In the districts of Gulbarga, Bidar and Raichur:—

1. Bhil
2. Chenchu or Chenchwar
3. Gond (including Naikpod and Rajgond)
4. Koya (including Bhine Koya and Rajkoya)
5. Thoti

4. In South Kanara district and Kollegal taluk of Mysore district:—

1. Adityan
2. Aranadan
3. Irular
4. Kadar
5. Kammara
6. Kattunayakan
7. Konda Kapur
8. Kondareddia
9. Koraga
10. Kota
11. Kudiya or Melakudi
12. Kurichchan
13. Kurumans
14. Maha Malasar
15. Malasar
16. Malayekandi
17. Mudugar or Muduvan
18. Pallian
19. Panivan
20. Pulayan
21. Sholaga
22. Toda

5. In Kollegal taluk of Mysore district:—

Kaniyan or Kanyan

6. In South Kanara district:—

Marati

7. In Coorg district:—

1. Korama
2. Kudiya
3. Kuruba
4. Maratha
5. Meda
6. Yerava

ORISSA

Throughout the State:—

1. Bagata
2. Baiga
3. Banjara or Banjari
4. Bathudi
5. Bhottada or Dhotada
6. Bhuiya or Bhuyan
7. Bhumla
8. Bhumij
9. Bhumija
10. Binjhal
11. Binjhia or Binjhoa
12. Birhor
13. Bondo Poraja
14. Chenchu
15. Dal
16. Desua Bhumij
17. Dharua
18. Didayi
19. Gadaba
20. Gandia
21. Ghara

22. Gond, Gondo
23. Ho
24. Holva
25. Jatapu
26. Juang
27. Kandha Gauda
28. Kavar
29. Kharia or Kharian
30. Kharwar
31. Khond, Kond, or Kandha, including Nanguli Kandha and Sitha Kandha
32. Kisan
33. Kol
34. Kolah-Kol-Loharas
35. Kolha
36. Koli, including Malhar
37. Kandha Gauda
38. Kora
39. Korua
40. Kotia
41. Koya
42. Kulis
43. Lodha
44. Madia
45. Mahali
46. Mankidi
47. Mankirdia
48. Matya
49. Mirdhas
50. Munda, Munda-Lohara or Munda-Mahalla
51. Mundari
52. Omanatya
53. Oraon
54. Parenga
55. Paroja
56. Pentia
57. Rajuar
58. Santal
59. Saora, Savar, Saura or Sahara
60. Shabar or Lodha
61. Sounti
62. Tharua

PUNJAB

In Spiti and Lahaul in Kangra district:—

1. Gaddi
2. Swangala
3. Bhot or Bodh

RAJASTHAN

1. Throughout the State except Ajmer district, Abu Road taluka of Sirohi district and Sunal Tappa of Jhalawar district:—

1. Bhil
2. Bhil Mina
3. Damor, Damarla
4. Garasia (excluding Rajput Garasia)
5. Mina
6. Schria, Sahariya

2. In Ajmer district:—

1. Bhil
2. Bhil Mina

3. In Abu Road taluka of Sirohi district:—

1. Barda
2. Bavacha or Bamcha
3. Bhil, including Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvil Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava and Vasave
4. Chodhara
5. Dhanka, including Tadvil, Tetaria and Valvi
6. Dhodia
7. Dubla, including Talavia or Halpati
8. Gamit or Gamta or Gavil, including Mavchi, Padvi, Vasava, Vasave and Valvi
9. Gond or Rajgond
10. Kathodi or Katkari, including Dhor Kathodi or Dhor Katkari and Son Kathodi or Son Katkari
11. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna
12. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha or Kolgha
13. Naikda or Nayaka, including Cholimvala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka and Nana Nayaka
14. Pardhi, including Advichincher and Phanse Pardhi
15. Patelia
16. Pomla
17. Rathawa
18. Varli
19. Vitolia, Kotwalla or Barodia

4. In Sunel Tappa of Jhalawar district:—

1. Gond.
2. Korku.
3. Seharla.

WEST BENGAL

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Ho.
2. Kora.
3. Lodha, Kheria or Kharia.
4. Mal Phariya.
5. Munda.
6. Oraon.
7. Santal.

2. Throughout the State *except* the territories transferred from the Purnea district of Bihar:—

Bhumij.

3. Throughout the State *except* in the Purulia district and the territories transferred from the Purnea district of Bihar:—

1. Bhutia including Sherpa, Toto, Dukpa, Kagatay, Tibetan and Yolmo.
2. Chakma.
3. Garo.
4. Hajang.
5. Lepcha.
6. Magh.
7. Mahali.
8. Mech.
9. Mru.
10. Magesia.
11. Rabha.

4. In the Purulia district and the territories transferred from the Purnea district of Bihar:—

1. Asur.
2. Baiga.
3. Banjara.
4. Bathudi.
5. Bedia.
6. Binjha.
7. Birhor.
8. Birja.
9. Cheto.
10. Chik Baraik.
11. Gond.
12. Gorait.
13. Karmali.
14. Kharwar.
15. Khond.
16. Kisan.
17. Korwa.
18. Lohara or Lohia.
19. Mahli.
20. Pahaiya.
21. Sauria Pahania.
22. Savar.

HIMACHAL PRADESH

Throughout the Union Territory:—

1. Gaddi.
2. Gujjar.
3. Jad, Lamba, Khampa and Bhot or Bodh.
4. Kanaura or Kinnara.
5. Labaula.
6. Pangwata.

MANIPUR

Throughout the Union Territory:—

1. Aimol.
2. Anal.
3. Angami.
4. Chiru.
5. Chothe.
6. Gangte.
7. Hmar.
8. Kabui.
9. Kacha Naga.
10. Koirao.
11. Koireng.
12. Kom.
13. Lamgang.
14. Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes.
15. Marava.
16. Maring.
17. Mao.
18. Monsang.
19. Moyon.
20. Paite.
21. Purum.
22. Ralte.
23. Sema.
24. Simte.
25. Sahte.
26. Tangkhul.
27. Thadou.
28. Vaiphul.
29. Zou.

TRIPURA.

Throughout the Union Territory:—

1. Lushai.
2. Mag.
3. Kuki, including the following sub tribes:—
 - (i) Balte.
 - (ii) Belahut.
 - (iii) Chhalya.
 - (iv) Fun.
 - (v) Hajango.
 - (vi) Jangtel.
 - (vii) Khareng.
 - (viii) Khephong.
 - (ix) Kuntel.
 - (x) Laifang.
 - (xi) Lentei.
 - (xii) Mizel.
 - (xiii) Namte.
 - (xiv) Paitu, Paite.
 - (xv) Rangchan.
 - (xvi) Rangkhole.
 - (xvii) Thangluya.
4. Chakma.
5. Garoo.
6. Chaimal.
7. Halam.
8. Khasia.
9. Bhutia.
10. Munda including Kaur.
11. Orang.
12. Lepcha.
13. Santal.
14. Bhil.
15. Tripura or Tripuri Tippera.
16. Jamatia.
17. Noatia.
18. Riang.
19. Uchai.

THE LACCADIVE, MINICOY AND AMINDIVI ISLANDS

Throughout the Union Territory:—

Inhabitants of the Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands who, and both of whose parents, were born in those islands.

APPENDIX VI.

REGULATIONS FOR THE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AND TRANSPORTATION (POWER) DEPARTMENT OF THE SUPERIOR REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

(These regulations are published for the convenience of the candidates and in order to enable them to ascertain the probability of their coming up to the required physical standard. But it must be clearly understood that the Government of India reserve to themselves an absolute discretion to reject as unfit any candidate whom they may consider. On the report of the Medical Board, to be physically disqualified and that their discretion is in no respect limited by these regulations. These regulations are intended merely for the guidance of Medical Examiners and are not meant to restrict their discretion in any way).

1. To be passed as fit for appointment a candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of his appointment.

2 (a) In the matter of the correlation of age, height and chest girth of candidates of Indian (including Anglo-Indian) race, it is left to the Medical Board to use whatever correlation figures are considered most suitable as a guide in the examination of the candidates. If there be any disproportion with regard to height, weight and chest girth, the candidate should be hospitalised for investigation and X-Ray of the chest taken before the candidate is declared fit or not fit by the Board.

(b) However, the minimum standards for height and chest girth, without which candidates cannot be accepted, are as follows:—

Height	Chest Girth	Expansion
	(fully expanded)	
5 feet	33 inch	2 inch

The minimum height prescribed is relaxable in case of candidates belonging to races such as Gorkhas, Garhwalis, Assamese Tribals etc., whose average height is distinctly lower.

3. The candidate's height will be measured as follows:—

He will remove his shoes and be placed against the standard with his feet together and the weight thrown on the heels and not on the toes or other sides of the feet. He will stand erect without rigidity and with the heels, calves, buttocks and shoulders touching the standard the chin will be depressed to bring the vertex of the head level under the horizontal bar, and the height will be recorded in inches and parts of an inch to quarters.

4. The candidate's chest will be measured as follows:—

He will be made to stand erect with his feet together, and to raise his arms over his head. The tape will be so adjusted round the chest that its upper edge touches the inferior angles of the shoulder blades behind and lies in the same horizontal plane when the tape is taken round the chest. The arms will then be lowered to hang loosely by the side, and care will be taken that the shoulders are not thrown upwards or backwards so as to displace the tape. The candidate will then be directed to take a deep inspiration several times and the maximum expansion of the chest will be carefully noted, and the minimum and maximum will then be recorded in inches 33 35, 34 36 1/2, etc. In recording the measurements, fractions of less than 1/2 inch should not be noted.

5 The candidate will also be weighed and his weight recorded in pounds, fractions of a pound should not be noted.

6. The candidate's eye-sight will be tested in accordance with the following rules. The result of each test will be recorded.

(i) *General*—The candidate's eyes will be submitted to a general examination directed to the detection of any disease or abnormality. The candidate will be rejected if he suffers from any squint or morbid conditions of eyes, eye lids or contiguous structures of such a sort as to render or are likely at a future date to render him unfit for service.

(ii) *Visual Acuity*—The examination for determining the acuteness of vision includes two tests, one for distant, the other for near vision. Each eye will be examined separately.

The candidate will be examined with the apparatus and according to the method prescribed by the Railway Board's Standing Advisory Committee of Medical Officers, to determine his acuity of vision.

N.B.—No candidate will be accepted for appointment whose standard of vision does not come upto requirement specified below without the use of the contact glasses. (A contact glass or lens is defined as a glass shell, the concavity of which is in contact with the globe of the eye, a layer or liquid being interposed between the lens and the cornea. The meaning of the word "glasses" wherever used in these Regulations is to be interpreted as not covering "contact glasses").

The standard of visual acuity with or without glasses should be as follows —

	Distant Vision Better	Vision Worse	Near Vision Better	Vision Worse
(For candidate below 35 years of age)	6/9	6/9	S.N.O. 6	S.N.O. 8
	or	6/12		

Note: (i)

- Total Myopia (including the cylinder) shall not exceed $-4D$.
- Total Hypermetropia (including the cylinder) shall not exceed $+4.0D$.
- Manifest Hypermetropia shall not exceed $+1.5D$.
- Colour perception should be normal.
- Field of vision should be normal.
- Night vision should be normal.
- Ocular conditions, other than visual acuity which will disqualify a candidate:
 - Any organic disease or a progressive refractive error which is likely to result in lowering the visual acuity.
 - Squint.

Note (ii)

Fundus examination

Such examination shall be done for excluding any underlying organic disease or progressive refractive error and the results recorded.

Note (iii)

Field Vision.

This shall be tested in all cases by confrontation method and the results recorded. Where such test gives unsatisfactory or different results, the field of vision should be determined on the perimeter.

Colour Perception—

The candidate will be examined for colour knowledge either with the Edridge Green Lantern or Ishihara's Colour Charts. Any defect in colour perception will be a cause for rejection of the candidate.

(iv) *Night Blindness.*

The candidate's night vision will be tested, with the apparatus and according to the methods prescribed by the Railway Board's Standing Advisory Committee of Medical Officers to ascertain whether or not he suffers from night blindness. The candidate who under the conditions of the ordinary Test for Visual Acuity has 6/6 vision with both eyes open with or without glasses will be rejected, if under the conditions of the Night Blindness Tests, his vision with both eyes open, with or without glasses, falls below 6/24.

(v) *Field of Vision.*

The field of vision of the candidate's eyes will be examined with the apparatus and according to the methods prescribed by the Railway Board's Standing Advisory Committee of Medical Officers. Any defect will be a cause for rejection of the candidate.

7 *Blood Pressure —*

The Board will use its discretion regarding Blood Pressure. A rough method of calculating normal maximum systolic pressure is as follows —

- With young subjects 15 25 years of age the average is about 100 plus the age.
- With subjects over 25 years of age the general rule of 110 plus half the age seems quite satisfactory.

N.B.—As a general rule any systolic pressure over 140 and diastolic over 90 should be regarded as suspicious and the candidate should be hospitalised by the Board before giving their final opinion regarding the candidate's fitness or otherwise. The hospitalization report should indicate whether the rise in blood pressure is of a transient nature due to excitement etc or whether it is due to any organic disease. In all such cases X-Ray and electrocardiographic examinations of heart and blood urea clearance test should also be done as a routine. The final decision as to the fitness or otherwise of a candidate will, however, rest with the medical board only.

Method of taking Blood Pressure.—

The mercury manometer type of instrument should be used as a rule. The measurement should not be taken within fifteen minutes of any exercise or excitement. Provided the patient, and particularly his arm, is relaxed, he may be either lying or sitting. The arm is supported comfortably at the patient's side in a more or less horizontal position. The arm should be freed from clothes to the shoulder. The cuff completely deflated, should be applied with the middle of the rubber over the inner side of the arm, and its lower edge an inch or two above the bend of the elbow. The following turns of cloth bandage should spread evenly over the bag to avoid bulging during inflation.

The brachial artery is located by palpitation at the bend of the elbow and the stethoscope is then applied lightly and centrally over it below, but not in contact with the cuff. The cuff is inflated to about 200 mm Hg and then slowly deflated. The level at which the column stands when soft successive sounds are heard represents the Systolic Pressure. When more air is allowed to escape the sounds will be heard to increase in intensity. The level at which the well-heard clear sounds change to soft muffled fading sounds represents the diastolic pressure. The measurements should be taken in a fairly brief period of time as prolonged pressure of the cuff is irritating to the patient and will vitiate the readings. Rechecking, if necessary, should be done only a few minutes after complete deflation of the cuff. (Sometimes, as the cuff is deflated sounds are heard at a certain level, they may disappear as pressure falls and reappear at a still lower level. This 'Silent Gap' may cause error in reading.)

8 The urine (passed in the presence of the examiner) should be examined and the result recorded. Where a Medical Board finds sugar present in a candidate's urine by the usual chemical tests, the Board will proceed with the examination with all its other aspects and will also specially note any signs or symptoms suggestive of diabetes. If, except for the glycosuria the Board finds the candidate conforms to the standard of medical fitness required they may pass the candidate "fit subject to the glycosuria being non diabetic" and the Board will refer the case to a specified specialist in Medicine who has hospital and laboratory facilities at his disposal. The Medical Specialist will carry out whatever examinations, clinical and laboratory he considers necessary including a standard blood sugar tolerance test, and will submit his opinion to the Medical Board, upon which the Medical Board will base its final opinion "fit" or "unfit". The candidate will not be required to appear in person before the Board on the second occasion. To exclude the effects of medication it may be necessary to retain a candidate for several days in hospital, under strict supervision.

9. The following additional points should be observed:—

- (a) that the candidate's hearing in each ear is good and that there is no sign of disease of the ear. In case it is defective the candidate should be got examined by the ear specialist;
- (b) that his speech is without impediment;
- (c) that his teeth are in good order and that he is provided with dentures where necessary for effective mastication (well filled teeth will be considered as sound);
- (d) that the chest is well formed and his chest expansion sufficient; and that his heart and lungs are sound;
- (e) that there is no evidence of any abdominal disease;
- (f) that he is not ruptured;
- (g) that he does not suffer from hydrocele, a severe degree of varicocele, varicose veins or piles;
- (h) that his limbs, hands and feet are well formed and developed and that there is free and perfect motion of all his joints;
- (i) that he does not suffer from any inveterate skin disease;
- (j) that there is no congenital malformation or defect;
- (k) that he does not bear traces of acute or chronic disease pointing to an impaired constitution;
- (l) that he bears marks of efficient vaccination; and
- (m) that he is free from communicable disease.

10. Radiographic examination of the chest should be done as a routine in all cases for detecting any abnormality of the heart and lungs, which may not be apparent by ordinary physical examination.

When any defect is found it must be noted in the Certificate and the medical examiner should state his opinion whether or not it is likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties which will be required of the candidate.

Note:—Candidates are warned that there is no right of appeal some a Medical Board, special or standing, appointed to determine their fitness for the above service. If, however, Government are satisfied on the evidence produced before them of the possibility of an error of judgment in the decision of the first Board, it is open to Government to allow an appeal to a second Board. Such evidence should be submitted within one month of the date of the communication in which the decision of the first Medical Board is communicated to the candidate, otherwise no request for an appeal to a second Medical Board will be considered.

If any medical certificate is produced by a candidate as a piece of evidence about the possibility of an error of judgment in the decision of the first Board, the certificate will not be taken into consideration unless it contains a note by the medical practitioner concerned to the effect that it has been given in full knowledge of the fact that the candidate has already been rejected as unfit for service by the Medical Board.

Medical Board's Report

The following intimation is made for the guidance of the Medical Examiner.

1. The standard of physical fitness to be adopted should make due allowance for the age and length of service, if any, of the candidates concerned.

No person will be deemed qualified for admission to the Public Service who shall not satisfy Government, or the appointing authority, as the case may be, that he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him for that service.

It should be understood that the question of fitness involves the future as well as the present and that one of the main objects of medical examination is to secure continuous effective service, and in the case of candidates for permanent appointment to prevent early pension or payments in case of premature death. It is at the same time to be noted that the question is one of the likelihood of continuous effective service, and that rejection of a candidate need not be advised on account of the presence of a defect which in only a small proportion of cases is found to interfere with continuous effective service.

A lady doctor will be co-opted as a member of the Medical Board whenever a woman candidate is to be examined.

The report of the medical board should be treated as confidential and in no case should the candidate declared unfit be informed of the cause of rejection.

In cases where a medical board considers that a minor disability disqualifying a candidate for Government service can be cured by treatment (medical or surgical) a statement to that effect should be recorded by the medical board. There is no objection to a candidate being informed of the Board's opinion to this effect by the appointing authority and when a cure has been effected it will be open to the authority concerned to ask for another medical board.

(a) Candidate's statement and declaration

The candidate must make the Statement required below prior to his Medical Examination and must sign the Declaration appended thereto. His attention is specially directed to the Warning contained in the Note below:—

1. State your name in full (in block letters).....

2. State your age and birth place.....

3. (a) Have you ever had small-pox, intermittent or any other fever, enlargement of suppuration of glands, spitting of blood, asthma, heart disease, lung disease, fainting attacks, rheumatism, appendicitis?

OR

(b) any other disease or accident requiring confinement to bed and medical or surgical treatment?

4. When were you last vaccinated?.....

5. Have you or any of your near relations been afflicted with consumption, scrofula, gout, asthma fits, epilepsy, or insanity?

6. Have you suffered from any form of nervousness due to over-work or any other cause?

7. Furnish the following particulars concerning your family:—

Father's age if living and state of health	Father's age at death and cause of death	No. of brothers living, their ages and state of health	No. of brothers dead, their ages at and cause of death
Mother's age if living and state of health	Mother's age at death and cause of death	No. of sisters living, their ages and state of health	No. of sisters dead, their ages and cause of death

I declare all the above answers to be, to the best of my belief, true and correct.

Candidate's Signature.....

Signed in my presence

Signature of Chairman of the Board.

Note.—The candidate will be held responsible for the accuracy of the above statement. By wilfully suppressing any information he will incur the risk of losing the appointment and, if appointed, of forfeiting all claim to Superannuation Allowance or Gratuity.

(b) Report of the Medical Board on (name of candidate) physical examination.

1. General development: Good.....
Fair .. Poor ..
Nutrition: Thin .. Average.....
..... Obese ..
Height (without shoes) ..
Weight .. Best Weight ..
When? .. Any recent change in weight? ..
Temperature ..

Girth of Chest:—

- (1) (After full inspiration)
(2) (After full expiration)
2. Skin: Any obvious disease
3. Eyes: (1) Any disease

- (2) Night blindness
(3) Defect in colour vision
(4) Field of vision
(5) Visual Acuity:

Acuity of vision	Naked eye	With glasses	Strength of glasses	
			Sph. Cyl.	Axis
Distant vision R.E. L.E.				
Near vision R.E. L.E.				
Hypermetropia R.E. (Manifest). L.E.				

4. Ears: Inspection Hearing: Right Ear Left Ear
5. Glands Thyroid
6. Condition of teeth
7. Respiratory System: Does physical examination reveal anything abnormal in the respiratory organs?
.....
.....
If yes, explain fully

8. Circulatory System:
(a) Heart: Any organic lesions?
Rate: Standing
After hopping 25 times
2 minutes after hopping

- (b) Blood Pressure: Systolic
Diastolic
9. Abdomen: Girth Tenderness
..... Hernia
(a) Palpable: Liver
Spleen Kidneys
Tumors
(b) Hemorrhoids Fistula

10. Nervous System: Indications of nervous or mental disabilities
.....
11. Loco-Motor System: Any abnormality

12. Genito Urinary System: Any evidence of Hydrocele, Varicocele etc.

- Urine Analysis:
(a) Physical appearance (b) Sp. Gr. (c) Albumin
(d) Sugar (e) Casts
(f) Cells

13. Report of X-Ray Examination of Chest.
14. Is there anything in the health of the candidate likely to render him unfit for the efficient discharge of his duties in the service for which he is a candidate?
15. For which services has the candidate been examined and found in all respects qualified for the efficient and continuous discharge of his duties and for which of them is he considered unfit.

President
Member
.....

Date
Place
.....

R. E. de sa, Secy.